The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 168.

FIRST EDITION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Charges Against District Attorney Fisher.

Ex-Governor Wells Accepts the Office.

WASHINGTON, July 16, 1875.

Diplomatic

The President has signed the commission of Francis B. Stockbridge, of Michigan, to be Minister Resident at The Hague, and the commission of Christian Wull Weber, of Iowa, to be Minister Resident in Equador. The commission of Adam Badeau to be Minister Resident at Brussels has been sent to the President for signature.

The Charges Against District Attorney Fisher.

The complaint of the Postmaster General against District Attorney Fisher was in consequence of apparent listlessness and lack of interest displayed by District Attorney in his preparation of the Hindis case. Seeing this, and fearing that Mr. Fisher had too much business in his office to allow him to properly attend to these cases, the Postmaster General offered assistance by the employment of assistant counsel, which Fisher declined. The Postmaster General reported this fact to the President, and was directed by him to again make an offer of assistance to Fisher. He did and the offer was again declined. Fisher assuring the Postmaster General that he would attend to the case. By the lack of interest and failure to devote proper time to the case before the trial mistakes occurred which resulted in the acquittal of Hinds.

The District Attorneyship.

Ex-Judge Fisher, attorney for the District of Columbia, has not yet resigned, as requested by the Attorney General. The general charges against him are carelessness and neglect in the administration of his office. He has just returned from a visit to Long Branch to see the President, with a view of retention in office. Meanwhile ex-Governor Wells, of Virginia, for several years a resident of Washington, having been tendered the office, will accept it.

Commission to Visit the Osage Indians.

The Secretary of the Interior has appointed member of Congress-elect N. H. Vanvorhes, of Ohio, Judge J. C. Parker, of Missouri, and Indian Inspector Kemble as a commission to visit the Osages and examine into their condition. Hon. Jno. Hancock, of Texas will be added to the commission if he will accept the position.

The Cherpenning Mail Case.

The Attorney General will next week announce his opinion on the Cherpenning mail case, involving nearly half a million dollars.

Moving Into New Quarters.

The Secretary of State will take possession of his new quarters on Monday next. The archives are now being transferred.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 16, 1875.

Leader Arraigned.

Joseph Loader, arrested jointly with Jno. J. Price for perjury, in connection with the Tilton-Beecher case, was arraigned in the Brooklyn Court to-day, and pleaded not guilty. Price was not arraigned.

The Suit Against Tweed.

This afternoon Judge Donohue gave a decision ordering the bill of particulars asked for by the defendant in the civil suit of the people vs. Wm. M. Tweed.

SEASONABLE SPORTS.

Shooting Tournament.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 16.—This was the fourth and last day of the Sportsmen's Tournament. There were thirty-two entries, fifteen birds each, twenty-six yards rise. C. F. Wheeler, of Cleveland, won the first prize; Scott. Terrill, of Chicago, the second; James Manning, of Syracuse, the third; Fred J. Abbey, of Chicago, the fourth; and Geo. McKinley, of Chicago, the fifth. The Chicago and Onondago county teams will shoot to-morrow for the championship.

Base Ball.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—St. Louis Reds 5; Blue Stockings, 1.

Up in a Balloon.

CHICAGO, July 16.—The balloon sent up by P. T. Barnum, under the direction of Prof. Donaldson, yesterday evening, and containing Messrs. Donaldson and Grimwood, the latter a reporter of the *Evening Journal* of this city, passed over the lake into Michigan during the night at an elevation of about 4,000 feet.

Various rumors are afloat to-night as to the condition of the balloon which left this city last night with Prof. Donaldson and N. S. Grimwood. Nothing whatever has been seen or heard of the aeronauts since early last evening, when a schooner sighted them at that time, the balloon was dipping in the water about thirty miles from this shore. As the schooner turned to render them assistance the balloon again rose and appeared to bear away northward. The greatest fears are entertained by many who profess to be skilled in such matters, but the friends of Mr. Donaldson in Barnum's Hippodrome express the greatest confidence in the judgment of that gentleman and in his competency to meet any emergency. This is the one hundred and thirty-eighth trip made by the Professor.

New Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, July 16.—The five bales of new cotton received from the Rio Grande were disposed of as follows: One bale, classed "good middling," good staple, sold at auction at 17½ cents, shipped to St. Louis; one bale classed "middling," good staple, sold at auction at 17½ cents, shipped to E. R. Roberson & Co., New York; one bale "strict good middling," fine staple, consigned to Woodward & Stillman, New York; one bale sent to Mobile, consigned to J. M. Parker; one bale consigned to Mauntel & Bag, St. Louis.

GALVESTON, July 16.—The first bale of new cotton was received to-day from Brownsville, weight 458, classed "good middling," sold to James Buckley, of New Orleans, for 28 cents per pound, and shipped by express to Moody & Jamison, New York.

Frauds on the Revenues.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—The *Republican* this morning publishes the official report of John A. Joyce, Revenue Agent, relating to his investigations about one year ago, of distilleries, rectifying houses, cigar factories and other establishments on the Pacific coast from which revenue is derived. This report is addressed to J. W. Douglass, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and shows that the revenue laws are violated by various parties in California, Oregon and other places on the Pacific coast, and is made public mainly to refute the recent charges by San Francisco papers that in consequence of great personal attention paid him while in California, Mr. Joyce failed to find any irregularities in the whisky business, and made a favorable report of his investigations.

Officers of the American Philological Association.

PROVIDENCE, July 16.—The American Philological Association, at Newport, last evening, elected the following officers: President—Prof. A. Harkness, of Brown University; Vice Presidents—Prof. S. S. Holdernan, of the University of Pennsylvania, and Prof. Frederick D. Allen, of Cincinnati; Secretary and Curator—Prof. Samuel Hart, of Trinity College, Hartford; Treasurer—Chas. J. Buckingham, of Poughkeepsie; Executive Committee—Chancellor Howard Crosby, of the University of New York; W. G. Richardson, of the Central University, Richmond, Ky.; Dr. Hammond Trumbull, of Hartford, and Dr. Wm. D. Whitney, of Yale College. The next meeting will be held in New York City in July, 1876.

The Canadian Graveyard Case.

MONTREAL, July 16.—Father Rossellot, Cure of the parish church of this city, has written a long letter to Doutre, the counsel in the Guilbord case, in which he sets the latter at ... of the execution of ... judgment of the Privy Council in that matter. The gist of the letter is as follows: "This day I do not recognize more than in 1839 the right of civil authorities to interfere in questions which belong only to ecclesiastical domain, and notwithstanding my deep respect for our gracious sovereign, and my perfect submission to her authority in everything that belongs to civil matters, I am and will always be obliged to refuse sepulture to J. Guilbord in consecrated ground so long as my Bishop forbids me to grant it."

The Mountain Meadow Massacre.

BEAVER, Utah, July 16.—The testimony of Jno. D. Lee, as well as other important witnesses, will entirely refute all charges which have been made against Brigham Young, the leader of the Mormon Church in Salt Lake City. It will be proven that he sent an emphatic command that the deed should not be committed.

Deputy Marshal Jerome Cross arrived here this evening with P. Klinger Smith in charge. Cross has been after him since June 25, and found him in San Bernardine county, Cal. When found Smith was willing to come and give the testimony in his possession.

THE LOUISVILLE SENSATION.

Death of the Defaulting Deputy Collector—Poison the Suspected Cause—Too Stylish Living on $2,000 a Year Led to the Peculations.

LOUISVILLE, July 16.—Geo. N. Jackson, the Deputy U. S. Collector, whose alleged defalcation of $45,000 was given in these dispatches yesterday, died a little after midnight. He evaded the question whether he had taken poison, but a *post mortem* was held this afternoon, at the instance of insurance companies,—Jackson having $12,000 on his life. Collector Buckner positively refuses to give any additional facts to those published in the *Courier-Journal* this morning, but it is now thought that Jackson's peculations have been carried on for some time, the Collector reposing such entire confidence in Jackson's honesty that he was able to cover up the evidences of his crime. It was discovered yesterday afternoon by a special agent of the Treasury Department, who had been instructed to examine into a discrepancy of some $45,000 in the accounts of the Louisville office. Jackson was a prominent member of the Church, a representative from the Tenth ward in the Board of School Trustees, and was esteemed and respected by all who knew him. It is found that he has been living for some time in a style which his salary of $2,000 per annum would not warrant. He had given a bond to Collector Buckner for $25,000, and there may be sufficient property found to indemnify the Collector for his loss. The news of the defalcation created a profound sensation in the city. Jackson leaves a young wife and several children.

STATE BREVITIES.

THE oil well at Redbank is a failure.

LEHIGH mountain swarms with snakes.

GREEN COUNTY has twenty-seven Granger lodges.

THE scarlet fever epidemic is abating at Titusville.

LANCASTER COUNTY has just dedicated its new almshouse.

A BABY in Warren, four months old, weighs 121 pounds.

HENRY SCHUMMAN, of Allentown, left an estate of $160,000.

TITUSVILLE is to have a barber shop run by female tonsorial professors.

A JERSEY SHORE man has captured 90,000 potatoe bugs this season.

THE shade trees of Reading are infested with millions of caterpillars.

THE youth of Reading are suffering from the "Piccadilly fever," or "dollar cholera."

THE Postoffice at Kitanning Point, Pennsylvania Railroad, has been discontinued.

KIMBLEVILLE, Chester Co., has a female base ball club. They are all said to be good 'catches.'

THE oldest citizen of Monongahela City—Mr. Joseph Wilson—died at that place on the 9th inst.

THE State Camp of the Patriotic Sons of America meets in Sharon, Mercer county, August 10th.

THE Parker City *Daily* says these are probably the closest times for money ever experienced in the oil regions.

THE wheat crop of Clearfield county is larger and more promising than at any previous time within the history of the country.

WILLIAM BRILEY, a teamster at Union City, Erie county, has just fallen heir to a fortune of $70,000, by the death of a relative in England.

THE school tax duplicate of Pottstown, for 1875, amounts to $11,998.58. The highest tax assessed upon one tax payer is $205.60, and the lowest $1.00.

THE *Sunbury Daily* says F. B. Gowen and Asa Packer pay more than one-half of all the county tax assessed in Zerbe township, Northumberland county.

AMONG the petit jurors drawn to attend the U. S. Court at Erie there are ten ministers. Revs. Boyle and Mansell, of Monongahela City, are two of the number.

YOUNG cattle—yearlings—are suffering from a singularly fatal disease in parts of Potter county. They are suddenly seized with stiffness, and die in a short time.

THE grand organ of the new First Presbyterian Church in Meadville has been placed in position. It cost about fifteen thousand dollars. It is 9½ feet deep, 14½ feet wide, and 24½ feet high.

THERE is a rumpus in Reading Councils. The Democrats are endeavoring to oust one of their number because he is absent from his residence "during six days and five nights each week."

THE Jennings well, on the Steele farm, starts off at five hundred barrels. The Taylor well on the Sheakley farm has not been finished, but is flowing probably 250 barrels. Both these wells are on the cross belt.

LAST year the average salary of lady teachers in Meadville was $43.44; Titusville, $55.41; Erie, $44.71; New Castle, $39.60; Franklin, $55; Warren. $43.84; North Oil City, $58.35; South Oil City, $57.

JOHN A. HUBER and Abraham L. Myers are in trouble at Altoona for taking a letter from the postoffice containing a $50 check which did not belong to them. They say they were drunk when they committed the crime.

FREDRICK MOYER, nearly 100 years old, lives on the top of South Mountain, Lancaster county, and on the 3d he walked five miles over rough roads to attend to some financial business, and carried home a quart of the spirit of '75.

MISS LIZZIE DE HASS, while playing on a piano in her father's house, at Howard, Centre county, had a visit from a blacksnake. Not liking the snake's company, she called her father, who killed the snake. It was seven feet two inches long.

MR. BOWMAN, of Warren, arrived home from Pittsburgh late Saturday night with over $1,100, which he placed in a closet containing silver ware, as the banks were closed, which was destroyed by fire, together with about $200 worth of silver ware.

ON Tuesday last a little girl named Jane Mason, aged 13 years, crept under a coal car at the foot of the Mahanoy Plane, intending to go to pick huckleberries. While under the car it was put in motion and the unfortunate child's head was cut off. She was not seen until too late.

HON. JAMES MILLIKIN has presented the Bellefonte Library Association an elegant lot of pictures, some fourteen in number, which at present illuminate the room of the association. They are a valuable lot, selected and purchased by Mr. Millikin himself, while traveling in Europe.

MR. ANDREW HENSEL, a soldier of the war of 1812, died at his residence in Centre township, Perry county, on Wednesday morning, the 7th inst. He was in the 83d year of his age. He enlisted at Gettysburg in February, 1814, marched to Buffalo, N. Y., where he was discharged August 25, 1814.

JUDGE MERCUR, of the Supreme Court, forgetting that it is not safe to hold sky-rockets in the bare hand while discharging them, indulged in the juvenile sport on the Fourth, at his home at Towanda, and received a painful and severe burn, which now compels him to do without his left hand.

THE church building recently erected in West Chester by the congregation of the Berean Baptist Church, was lately levied upon by the creditors for over the amount of $3,000. To prevent it being sold by the Sheriff, Mr. I. D. Acker, of West Chester, generously paid the bills and liquidated the debt.

BELLE PAYNE, aged twenty-three, a member of the fallen sisterhood, refused to marry William Bowman, a widower of thirty-seven years, and the latter shot himself through the breast, inflicting a fatal wound. All this in Scranton on Sunday morning, July 4th, 1875. Miss Payne is from Chicago.

THE dwelling house of Samuel Lamb, a mile north of Kossuth, Clarion county, was burned early on Saturday morning, July 10th. The family barely escaped. One bed and a few clothes only were saved. Origin of the fire unknown. Loss from $1,000 to $3,000; insurance $1,000. The neighbors congregated and erected Mr. L. a new house 35x16.

THE Pottstown *Ledger* says since the death of Joseph Potts, Jr., his friends have looked in vain through all his papers to find it possible a record of the combination used by him in locking the safe belonging to the Pottstown Gas and Water Company, of which he was Treasurer. Every effort has been made to open the safe by ordinary means, but with no avail. It will have to be broken open.

MRS. BARBARA HOFSTODT, wife of Mr. Peter K. Hofstodt, of Newbury township, York county, was found suspended to a rafter in the garret of her house ... Friday last. She was comfortably circumstanced in life, having a good and kind husband and surrounded with many of the comforts of life. She was a lady who possessed many excellent qualities, and above all, an irreproachable character.

ON Tuesday of last week, a son of Leonard Baris, of Beaver township, Clarion county, was killed by lightning. Mr. Baris was ploughing corn, and in the afternoon when a shower came up, he started home—his little boy, Jacob, about 9 years old, riding the horse, Mr. Baris and his little girl following close behind. The lightning struck and killed the boy and horse, and also knocked down and stunned both Mr. B. and the little girl.

ON Monday evening an incendiary fire broke out about a mile north of Zelienople, Butler county, Pa. The property destroyed, was that of Mr. Joseph Stauffer, a farmer, and consisted of a frame stable and sheep house, a horse, harness, $700 worth of wool, hay, &c., amounting in value to over $2,500, on which there was no insurance. The flames broke out simultaneously in several parts of the building and led to the conclusion that an incendiary had been at work. Two men are suspected of being concerned and will be arrested.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Inundation in England.

The American Riflemen at Wimbledon.

Carlists Fleeing Into France.

The Public Powers Bill Passed by the French Assembly.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Floods.

LONDON, July 16.—Dispatches from Cardiff say that the rivers Taff and Ely are overflowed, and the adjacent lands are under water for miles. Great quantities of live stock were washed away. Hundreds of the inhabitants of Georgetown have been removed to Cardiff in boats. A flood is reported at Bath At last accounts the water was rising rapidly.

The American Riflemen at Wimbledon.

Shortly after the American riflemen arrived at Wimbledon to-day, Lord Wharncliffe and Lieutenant Colonel Phillips visited them, and accompanied them to the Council's tent, where they were received by Secretary Mildmay. After the usual courtesies, the Americans were shown around the camp. They will shoot first to-morrow in the Saint Leger Sweepstakes, at 200 yards. Each competitor has ten shots. The American team will compete individually for the Albert cup, valued at £500; the Arthur rifle, worth £100; the Derby and St. Ledger sweepstakes, and 192 extra prizes.

Additional Competitions Opened.

LONDON, July 16.—Additional competitions are open to the Americans at Wimbledon. They will have opportunities to shoot for the Bass prizes, in Pavilion, Curtis and Harvey rifle oaks, and a few other unimportant matches. In several of these contests the rules require the use of English military rifles. The Americans had some practice with these arms in an extra series of matches to-day. Gen. Dakin, of the American team, made a total of 71 out of a possible score of 35, and Sir Henry Halford, a crack British shot, made 34. The scores of other members of the American team who took part in the shooting are not remarkable.

The Vicksburg Disaster Inquiry.

LIVERPOOL, July 16.—The inquiry into the loss of the steamer Vicksburg has closed, and the commission will send its report to the Board of Trade. It is understood that the verdict exonerates the Captain from all blame.

Statue of Lord Byron.

LONDON, July 16.—A meeting was held yesterday, at which it was resolved to open a public subscription for the erection of a statue of Lord Byron in some conspicuous place in London. Disraeli presided, and speeches in favor of the project were made by the Earl of Malmesbury, Earl Stanhope and Mr. G. A. Sala. General Wilson stated, on behalf of the Americans, that they claimed a share in Byron and a right to contribute to the memorial. He was sure his countrymen would gladly furnish at least a quarter of the ten thousand dollars which it was estimated the statue would cost.

FRANCE.

Gambetta's Error.

PARIS, July 16.—A majority of the morning papers, including the organs of moderate Republicans, express the opinion that Gambetta erred yesterday in attacking Buffet in the debate in the Assembly. All agree that the sitting was an unfortunate one for the Left.

Assembly Proceedings.

VERSAILLES, July 16.—The assembly today, without debate, resolved to pass to the second reading the bill relating to the election of Senators.

The Public Powers bill was finally passed by a vote of 359 yeas to 30 nays.

A resolution was adopted to discuss the budget on Monday next and then adjourn till November 30. This course was declared "urgent" by a vote of 356 yeas to 319 nays. A motion made by the Left not to adjourn until the Senate bill and budget were voted, and the Senators to be chosen by the Assembly were elected, was negatived by a vote of 331 yeas to 371 nays. The Left bitterly reproached the Government with betraying the Constitution.

GERMANY.

The Soundings in Danish Waters.

LONDON July 17—6 A. M.—A dispatch from Berlin to the *Post* says the German naval authorities explain that the steamer whose occupation in Danish waters was complained of by Denmark was sent to take soundings previous to towing a dredger to Wilhemshofen.

Personal.

Mr. Schenck, United States Minister, with his family, has gone to Sweden and Norway, and will be absent two months. Col. Hoffman will remain in charge of the affairs of the legation.

SPAIN.

Carlists Fleeing Into France.

MADRID, July 16.—Fresh bands of Carlists have taken refuge in France. The commander of the French forces at Tarbos has telegraphed to Paris for instructions as to the course he shall pursue. The provinces of Valencia and Castellon are now free of Carlists. The insurrection is confined to the mountains in Navarre and the Basque and Catonia provinces. The headquarters of Gen. Jovellar are at Sarinena.

GERMANY.

An Unfounded Rumor.

BERLIN, July 16.—Court circles here declare unfounded in fact the rumor of the proposed intervention by Germany in Cuban affairs in connection with Great Britain and the United States.

WELCOME TO THE VICTORS.

Enthusiastic Reception to the Cornell University and Freshman Crews at Ithaca, N. Y.

ITHACA, N. Y., July 16.—The Cornell University and Freshman crews arrived here to-night at 8:30. All the afternoon people from the surrounding country were coming to town to assist in the welcome, and long before the arrival of the train an immense concourse assembled at the station. The cars which brought the crews and the boats through from Saratoga were profusely decorated with colors of the University. When the train came the crews were taken from the cars upon the shoulders of their friends to the handsome house of the Hook and Ladder Company, upon which a platform had been placed, with chairs for the crews, substitutes and winners of prizes in foot races. They were then welcomed home in a brief speech by Hon. Wm. L. Bostwick.

A procession was then formed, headed by the Fifty-first Regiment Band of Syracuse, the friends of the crews drawing the truck. The line of march was through the principal streets, and all along the route public buildings, business places and private residences were brilliantly illuminated and festooned in the colors of the victorious boatmen. The church bells, the fire bells and University chimes were rung, and there was an unceasing display of pyrotechnics. Every street along the line of march was densely thronged, and the victors were heartily cheered through the march.

The procession proceeded to De Witt Park, where the crews were again welcomed in behalf of the citizens by Rev. C. M. Tyler. After his remarks, President White, in a brief speech, congratulated the boys upon their victory. The procession then reformed and marched to the University grounds. Cascadilla Place and other buildings on the Campus were handsomely illuminated, and a grand triumphalarch had been erected. A brilliant display of fire works took place on the arrival of the crews.

At this hour (midnight) the festivities are still continuing. No such demonstration has ever before taken place in this vicinity.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 16, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather
7 A. M.	29.745	70	90	S.	Cloudy.
2 P. M.	29.668	87	48	N. W.	Fair.
9 P. M.	29.742	80	70	Calm.	Fair.

Mean Barometer, 29.724.
Mean Thermometer, 79.
Highest Thermometer, 90.
Lowest Thermometer, 65.
Rain Fall, .14.

L. A. WELSH,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., July 17, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle and Eastern States, rising barometer, southwest to northwest winds, and generally warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather.

The lower Ohio, and the Mississippi from Cairo down, continue slowly rising.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The weather was unusually cold in London yesterday.

—There will be a regatta on Lake Pontchartrain, La., on Monday.

—Reuben Rogers, aged 82, was choked to death on fish in Cincinnati on Friday.

—The weather is extremely hot at Omaha—98 in the shade at 2 P. M. yesterday.

—Bill Wray, a noted burglar, was sentenced in the Criminal Court in Chicago to five years in the penitentiary.

—Mercury 99 in the shade at St. Louis yesterday, 99 at Memphis, 94 at Cairo, 98 at Omaha, 94 at Evansville, and 101 at Little Rock, Ark., in some parts of the city 113.

—Secretary of War Belknap and party arrived in Omaha on Friday morning from the East. They expect to proceed westward to-day, but may delay until Monday.

—The United States Grand Jury at St. Louis has presented nearly thirty more indictments to the United States Dirtict Court of persons connected with the whisky ring.

—There is no truth in the rumor that England and Germany are co-operating with the United States in pressing upon the Spanish Government the policy of abandoning the West India possessions.

—The Roman Catholic clergy of Lawrence, Mass., have issued a card condemning the riot of Monday last, and expressing the hope that the ringleaders may be made to feel the enormity of their crime.

—Col. P. B. Hunt, Supervisor of Internal Revenue, and C. W. Horton, Special Agent of the Treasury Department, have arrived at Louisville, and with Special Agent Wheeler will immediately commence a thorough examination into the affairs of the office there, which meanwhile has been closed.

—Hon. Wm. A. Foster, Chief Justice of the Circuit Court of New Hampshire, while riding in a Pullman car from Boston to Concord, last Thursday evening, was shot in the right arm through an open window as the train was passing Merrimac station. The shot was doubtless fired by a tramp in revenge for being put off the cars the night before.

—The Legislature of Michigan has appropriated $1,000, and the Governor has appointed a committee to get up a collection of Michigan fruit for exhibition at the Chicago Exposition in September and October next. It is now understood that a large majority of the States will be similarly represented through their various organizations and private fruit growers.

—Nickerson, President, and Morse, General Superintendent, of the A., T. & S. F. R. R., are in Kansas City, Mo., to take steps toward the transfer of the Midland R. R. to the former corporation, this giving direct connection with Kansas City. The formal transfer will be effected soon, and the road be in working order about the 10th of August. This brings an immense amount of cattle to Kansas City which went east via Atchison.

—Judge McAlester, of the State Supreme Court of Illinois, has rendered a decision dissolving the injunction recently issued restraining the Mayor or City Council of Chicago for executing the ordinance abolishing the Police Board. The grounds of the decision are that the Hein corporation act of 1872 was legal and valid, and that the lower court, which first granted the restraining injunction, being a civil court, had no jurisdiction in this, which was a purely civil matter.

The Thompson Habeas Corpus Case.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—It was supposed last night that the Waddy Thompson *habeas corpus* case was closed, and that he and Sheriff Anderson were on their way to Memphis, but Thompson's attorneys applied to Judge Jones, of the Criminal Court, late in the evening, for another writ of *habeas corpus*, which was issued, and the officers overtook Anderson and his prisoner at Kinswick, twenty miles below here, and brought them back to the city this afternoon. Sheriff Anderson made a return to Judge Jones, who, after hearing the case, decided he had not jurisdiction in the case, and remanded the prisoner to the sheriff.

Destructive Rain Storm.

BALTIMORE, July 16.—The heavy rain storm last night caused the overflow of Chatworth and Schroeder's runs, flooding the cellars of a large number of private dwellings and wholesale houses. The track of the Washington branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was flooded in several places. The Philadelphia & New York express, leaving Washington last night, on reaching Bladensburg, was thrown from the track. None of the passengers were injured.

THE SABBATH,

How Observed.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

PITTSBURGH, July 13, 1875.

We have seen in your paper several defences of Christianity and the christian churches. Will you please insert this for the benefit of those who enjoy one of the most sacred privileges of the Christian system—the Sabbath. You know what license is given to traffic on the Sabbath, in the way of permitting confectionery stores to sell all their wares, and fruit stores to sell soda water, ginger ale, etc. It is a grievance to men and women to see, on their returning from church, young gentlemen and ladies (?) standing at the fountains drinking soda water, or seated in the upper rooms of saloons taking ice cream and ices. But such things seem impossible to be overcome when neither policemen make information, nor papers speak of it, and when preachers keep silence! In marked contrasts to the drug stores and one notable place on Market street, *one* druggist has the courage to close his fountain on Sunday. We think he deserves honorable mention in your columns for his deference to God's holy day. Will you permit me to write his name? It is W. H. Brill, of Allegheny. This is sufficient. I think such as has been said is suggestive enough, and so I close. But let me add, will you not kindly and manfully call the attention of the public, by editorials, to the desecration of the first day of the week? Pittsburgh is in the advance of many cities in wickedness—open wickedness, although not so populous nor so old. Respectfully, SABBATH.

CHERRY TREE, PA.

Passing Events.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

CHERRY TREE, PA., July 16, 1875.

After a cold, dry, backward spring we are having first rate weather for vegetation of all kinds. For a while it looked as if grass, corn, and oats, must all fail, but the indications now are that we will have a full average crop, except perhaps of hay, which we think will fall a little short of the average.

Our fruit crop will be below the average, but our gardens are doing finely. Wheat is an average crop. Rye is but little grown.

Most of our schools are having summer vacation. It is picnic season. Many of the young people are availing themselves of its pleasures in the green groves, of which we have no lack in this part of the country.

The *Fourth* of July was celebrated on the *third* in nearly all our towns and villages, but the grandness of the event seemed to be lost in the desire for low fun and animal gratification upon the part of some, and of others, in the desire to make it pay financially.

The village is improving some in the erection of new buildings and repairing old ones. The same is true of our neighboring villages. There are several good houses building in the country, a little out of town.

The farmers are clearing more land this summer for cultivation than for several previous years. This is prompted by the failure of our timber market. C.

RAILROAD FARES,

A Home Question for the Companies.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

ALLEGHENY, July 16, 1875.

Your editorial columns of Monday state that Philadelphians are considerably agitated because the fare on their passenger railroads is seven cents. What folly to let such a slight matter as *that* trouble them. If they only lived in Allegheny, and wished to make use of the P. F. W. & C. R. R. occasionally in travelling from Federal street to the Outer Depot—they would have the privilege of paying *ten* cents for a ride of a small fraction over a mile. (7½ cents by buying a 50 trip ticket.) This is nothing for Alleghenians! The railroads here in a all they can get, and look for more—even going so far as to ask Allegheny Councilmen to put the city police force at their disposal, and to punish with fine or imprisonment, any poor laborer who may attempt to "board a freight" in the attempt to evade such an imposition. And aforesaid Councilmen say "all right." Seriously—if the railroad company ask the protection and aid of the city, which they are now seeking—should they not be *compelled* to accommodate our citizens at something like reasonable rates? ALLEGHENIAN.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Failures of the First Six Months of 1875.

Tangible facts and figures, bearing upon the present condition and future of the trade of the country, are deeply interesting at this time. We are, therefore, pleased to place before our readers some important results of an elaborate inquiry into the condition of business matters, contained in the semi-annual circular of THE MERCANTILE AGENCY of R. G. DUN & Co. This institution, more than any other, by its alliance with the leading merchants and bankers in all the centres of trade, and its army of correspondents all over the country, possesses peculiar facilities for this task.

The figures which the Agency presents as to the failures for the first six months of the current year, are important as showing that, notwithstanding the severe and universal depression, the casualties in business have not been excessive. The total number of failures in the entire Union are stated to be only 3,371, which is a very small quota in view of the large number in business—reported by this Agency at over 650,000. The total amount of liabilities due by the parties who have failed is said to be nearly $75,000,000.

Accurate comparison of these figures for the same six months in previous years is impossible, owing to the absence of previous semi-annual returns, but dividing by one-half the number of failures for the entire twelve months of previous years, the following will show a comparison sufficiently near the mark for all practical purposes:

Year.	Failures for One-half of Same.	Failures for Year.	Liabilities for One-half of Same.	Liabilities for Year.
1872	4,067	2,037	$121,626,000	$260,339,000
1873	5,183	2,991	228,499,000	114,248,000
1874	5,830	2,915	155,280,000	77,619,000
1875	3,371	6,742	149,000,000	74,500,000

In view of all the unfavorable and trying circumstances of the first half year, the fact that the failures, as above shown, are only a trifle in excess of previous seasons, while the liabilities are absolutely less in amount, shows a "staying" power (as the horse jockeys say) on the part of the mercantile community which is exceedingly creditable and encouraging.

This is further illustrated by some startling facts which the Agency furnishes, as to the failures in other countries, in the following paragraph:

"In the many adverse circumstances from which we are now suffering, other countries are passing through a similar experience. Over-production is the feature of the hour all over the world, and depression in trade, lack of profit, and want of employment, are by no means confined to the United States. While but little comfort can be derived from the condition of things abroad, there is some satisfaction in knowing that countries unbiessed with paper money, an excessive tariff, and enormous railroad expansion, are showing even more marked signs of distress than have been evinced here. We are enabled to state, from figures in our possession, that the liabilities of parties who have failed in London, Leeds and Manchester, England, alone, within the last ninety days, foot up the enormous amount of £21,000,000, or over one hundred million dollars, being twenty-five per cent. greater than the liabilities of all the failures that have taken place in the entire United States for the first six months in the year. Nearer home in Canada, the failures have been especially numerous, amounting in number to over eight hundred, and in liabilities to over twelve millions of dollars. This, as will be seen by comparison with the above figures, far exceeds the disasters in any State in the Union, with the exception of New York, which has ten times as many in business, and fifty times the extent of business."

Attributing the limited number of failures in the United States, in such trying times, to the small imperial indebtedness which the Agency has all along maintained was the case, and still further stating that the failures "in prominence and significance have been of really less importance than in former years," the circular goes on to say:

"While this may be subject for congratulation, there is cause for apprehension that all these months are going by, not only with no money being made therein, but it is feared that the profits at the limited trade done are insufficient to meet the expenses incurred. Judged by the standard of a previous generation, or by the figures that prevail in other countries, the expense of business and the cost of living, even in the best of times, have been excessive; and as is always the case with extravagant habits, it has been found most difficult to reduce this class of expenditures in the same ratio that trade has declined. The expectation of improving business, which each successive year, since 1873, has found us indulgent in retaining retrenchment in this respect, which now, however, cannot be longer with safety delayed. The general result of business since the panic, it is therefore concluded, has been to reduce, rather than augment the capital employed, especially so if a rigid valuation of assets at present realizable prices is made. Prices have now prevail for the product of almost all classes of industry have steadily declined, while the extent of the production in many leading lines, though largely reduced, keeps in advance of the demand, notwithstanding the concession in values."

The Agency concludes its very able review by directing attention to the exhaustive reports which the circular contains, as to the prospects of trade, condition of crops, &c., in fifty different localities in the Union, at which points they have offices, the large majority of which indicate much that is encouraging. From these the general conclusion is as follows:

"The reports from all the chief centres of trade herewith submitted, and which are derived from the most reliable sources in each locality by our own representatives, indicate much that is encouraging. Whatever an abundant agricultural product will accomplish toward a restoration of prosperity will certainly this year be contributed. The purchasing and debt-paying power of the people in vast sections of the country will be improved, while considerable activity must be provoked during the Autumn in replenishing the small stocks of merchandise held in all hands. Other things than agricultural success may be needed to restore universal prosperity. Expectation founded on that basis has already led to disappointment. But whatever else may be needed, it seems hardly possible in the nature of things that a revival can be very much longer delayed. Every day must bring us nearer to the commencement of a better state of things. We have all the elements of wealth at hand, abundant and varied resources, unrivaled means of transportation, a large surplus of unemployed capital, a well-tried and successful monetary system, and, above all, a people who have experienced a far worse condition of things and yet have achieved success. It only needs that the Hundredth Anniversary of the Nation will both come and go before we can chronicle permanent activity and profit in business; but if no worse comes to us in the interval than has befallen us in the six month under review, there will be cause for congratulation. The great lessons of patience and economy, and the practice of such business principles as will equally apply to a poor as well as a prosperous condition of trade, will at least not have been taught in vain."

THE PAVEMENT SQUABBLE.

The Trouble About Those Sidewalks on Fifth Avenue.

The people out on Fifth avenue are not yet in the least mollified on the pavement question. They still object very decidedly to having the brick pavements, which they put down, unceremoniously ripped up, to give place to a "patent" which they don't want. Since the matter has thus been brought up, several interesting items connected with it have been developed. It seems now that the contractor has not complied with the forms of the law, inasmuch as he has failed to file with the Controller a copy of the contract, which he made with the Commissioners. The law expressly says that no work shall be done under any of the contracts under the Penn avenue act until a copy of the contract has first been filed with the Controller. It would appear from this that Gen. Dalton has been somewhat in haste to push ahead the work and has thereby got into a hobble. The question of damages comes in here, and the contractor may find that it would have been much better to have waited. Perhaps he will find out that the people have some rights, which even a contractor may be compelled to respect. Another little irregularity is that the side walk is ten feet wide, but the contractor is only preparing to lay asphalt over six feet of it—leaving the property owners to finish the other four feet. Yet the contract says the improvement shall be uniform. That also needs a little explanation.

The people, no matter what explanation may be given of these irregularities, would not be satisfied with the asphalt sidewalk They believe it will neither stand the sun's heat or the frost of winter, and that it has never demonstrated any superiority to recommend it. They don't wantany "patent" that is likely to wear out before it is paid for. If the asphalt is no better than the work done by the contractor on Penn avenue, it certainly would be well not to have an "improved" sidewalk at all. And then to have to pay such an exorbitant charge as one dollar per square foot, they think is the last straw that is laid upon the back of the camel. Under these circumstances the people are naturally aroused over Gen. Barton's action, and there is a determination, unless his work is stopped, to test the matter in the Courts, and hold him for damages.

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Artificial Stone is superior to all other material for pavements, in that it can be laid with a smooth and uniform surface, is solid and durable, may be made highly ornamental, resists the influence of changes in temperature and in addition to its many other advantages, is its cheapness. Leave orders at the office of Blunck & Straub, 71 Federal street, Allegheny.

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The best Sewer Pipe manufactured in the United States is for sale by N. U. Walker & Co., No. 372 Penn avenue. No city of importance but testifies to its superiority and durability.

DESPERATE ROBBERS.

A Fierce Encounter in the Wine Vaults of Turner Hall—One of the Villagers Shot But No Arrests Yet Made.

Early yesterday morning an attempt was made by a gang of thieves to rob the wine vaults, in the basement of the Turner Hall building, on Sixth avenue, near Grant street. A room on the second floor is occupied by Mr. S. C. Smallsteg, a son of the janitor, and he came very near losing his life in his endeavor to ascertain what the fellows were up to and drive them from the premises. About two o'clock he was aroused by the barking of a watch dog, but did not pay much attention to the warning until it was repeated. He then dressed himself, and, taking his revolver with him went down stairs, and passed through to the rear door, where thieves had several times attempted to effect an entrance. He opened the door, but, exercising unusual caution, kept inside, and a moment afterwards a brick whizzed by and was broken to pieces on the side of the door. He kept very quiet for more than half an hour, when he heard some person remark, "you hog, don't drink it all." Concluding that the persons were in the wine cellar, he closed the door, and then proceeded to the front entrance of the basement. In a twin

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY HAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FEE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. MCCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN MCCLELLAND,
AUGUSTUS BECK, JR.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 22¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¾

GENERAL HARLAN is making a brave fight for Republican principles and ascendency in the old Bourbon State of Kentucky.

ANOTHER extensive failure, involving a million of dollars, is reported from London. The financial trouble is affecting English business men as seriously as the depression is felt here.

SECRETARY BRISTOW'S last call for $10,000,000 of 1862 5-20 bonds makes the total amount of six per cent. bonds redeemed in the last six months $60,000,000. These are replaced with five per cent. bonds taken by the Syndicate, which considerably lessens the interest account.

WALES is the latest place afflicted by the sudden and disastrous floods which have become so prevalent. The atmospheric condition which produces such a remarkable fall of water, accompanied with excessive storms of wind, should receive the attentive observation of scientific men, with a view of foretelling the visitations, and placing people living in the neighborhood of streams on their guard.

AGAIN we have rumors of activity in the matter of the much talked of new railway route to the West. The latest statement places the line on the North side of the Allegheny and Ohio, and strikes through the hills by tunneling at Woods' or Jack's Run. We hope to be able to state positively before long that work has been actually begun. Pittsburgh will never receive her proper dues until we have a competing route to the West and South.

THE most reliable predictions are made from the West that the Republican ticket will be successful this Fall. Every where our party is united and determined to wipe out the stigma of last year's defeat. Democracy is exultant though badly disorganized, and some of the most prominent members of that party make open statements of their belief that the Republican ticket will be successful. In Ohio, Wisconsin, Iowa, and all through the West, the report is the same. They are Republican still, and this Fall's vote will demonstrate it.

THE motion of Sir Charles Dilke, in the House of Commons, asking for an inquiry into the present distribution of power and representation among the people, was defeated, after opposition from Disraeli, by a close vote of 120 to 100 against. The motion is similar in character to the petition presented lately by John Bright, from sixty thousand farmers, asking the extension of household suffrage. This, too, was voted down, but the vote indicates that the day of a reform in this particular is not far off. Aristocracy still clings narrowly to its traditional power.

DEMOCRATIC financiering in Tennessee is thus pictured in the Louisville *Courier-Journal*:

"The State finances are in such a condition that the propriety of calling the Legislature is much discussed; but it will hardly be convened, as it is believed by many that it would be no good. State Treasurer Morrow says the July interest cannot be paid this year, if ever. By November, when the taxes fall due, a debt of $1,000,000 in State warrants for borrowed money will accumulate, and will have to be paid. It is very doubtful whether the January, 1876, interest can be met. It is believed that the debt will finally be settled by low-rate bonds, scaling or repudiation."

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer*, (Democratic,) attempting to make party capital out of Jay Cooke's failure, calls him a Pennsylvanian, whereat the Philadelphia *Times* (Independent) replies that Cooke was born and raised in Ohio, and was the especial favorite of a distinguished Ohioan—Salmon P. Chase. The *Enquirer*, in the first place, should know what it is writing about; and, secondly, should learn that party capital is not to be made by stooping to such contemptible baseness. A fair stand-up contest is at all times honorable, while trickery and mean methods are spurned by all decent men.

IF THE Connecticut Legislature shall adopt the recommendation of the Suffrage Committee, and give the women of that State the right to vote at elections for President, the example will doubtless be followed by other States, as the feeling is gradually strengthening and spreading, that many reforms needed, will not be adopted until female suffrage shall become general. It will be an important move, and one which every intelligent person will watch with interest. The spread of such a sentiment is sometimes wonderfully quick, when once started in earnest; and if Connecticut shall adopt the new idea, other States may promptly follow.

IT IS a pity that the few really good suggestions of the Cotton Congress should have been supplemented by two grievous mistakes—one asking the Government to aid in building a new road through the South, and the other recommending that the Government should pay only legal tenders for interest on its bonds. The South, when it needs them, can build its own railways, without the aid of the Washington lobby; and any attempt to argue that the interest on our bonds can be paid in paper is open repudiation not only, but sheer nonsense. These two items throw discredit upon the Congress, and prove that toward the end of its sitting blatant demagogues must have gained control of its organization.

AFTER voting down a motion declaring it inexpedient that the India Government should be permitted to defray any part of the expenses of the Prince of Wales, the House of Commons voted the sum required by the Prince for his trip, viz., $700,000. Surely the English Parliament cannot be charged with penuriousness, in its lavish appropriations for the wants of the Royal family. In this it clings with pertinacity, and without the least show of a desire for a change, to its traditional policy, taking no heed of the mutterings occasionally heard from the people against extravagance. The Prince will be the guest of the Viceroy of India during the proposed visit, which will doubtless afford a fine opportunity to impress England's Eastern subjects with the greatness and grandeur of the Home Government.

THE following statistics are found in the eighth volume of Poor's history of the railroads in the United States, just issued: The total number of miles of railway in operation in this country is 72,032. The annual increase since 1864 has been 739 miles that year; 1,177 in 1865; 1,742 in 1866; 2,449 in 1867; 2,979 in 1868; 4,953 in 1869; 5,960 in 1870; 7,670 in 1871; 6,167 in 1872; 3,948 in 1873, and 1,940 last year. Grouped geographically, this construction gives the six New England States 5,509 miles; the six Middle, 14,291; the fifteen Western, 34,882; the twelve Southern, 15,602, and the four Pacific, 2,339 miles. Selecting a few from the great body of facts, it is stated that the capital stock of all the roads in this country is $1,990,997,486; the funded and other debt, $2,230,766,108, making the total capital account $4,221,763,594. The cost of construction has, therefore, been $60,425 per mile. The total receipts last year were $520,466,016, or 12.3 per cent. to capital and debt; the operating expenses were $330,895,058, or 63.9 per cent. of the receipts; the net earnings were $189,570,958—36.4 per cent. to receipts and 4.5 to capital and debt, and the dividends paid amounted to $67,042,942, or 3.37 per cent. to the capital stock. Compared with 1873, the gross earnings decreased $5,958,919; the net increased $5,760,296 and the dividends declined $77,767. The tonnage exceeded that of the previous year.

THE accounts written of the recent boat race among the collegiates all agree that the crews of Harvard and Yale both "looked worried" before the race, and the reason is said to be that they were "overtrained." This may be so; but they must have known the material they had to pull against, and this may have been the cause of the worried looks. If they did not feel "worried" before the race, the way the country boys of Cornell beat them at their favorite game, was quite enough to worry them during its progress and at its close. A little less brag, perhaps, and a little more hard work, might have changed the result. By the way, we notice that the Cincinnati *Commercial* is inclined to poke fun at the city chaps of Yale and Harvard, for letting the farm thoroughbreds get away with them. Witness the following:

"The worst thing on Yale is that Harvard was ahead." "The thrilling tale is telegraphed that Yale and Harvard are again friends." "Yale was trained too fine. The boys went through the motions all right, but had not the go in them." "Since Yale and Harvard have shown themselves unable to cope with Cornell and Columbia, they perhaps intend to try another New York college next year. It is rumored that they have challenged the undergraduates of Vassar to a friendly contest." "After the result of the regatta was announced, yesterday, the Yale and Harvard men tried to put on a cheerful countenance. The hope of beating Vassar next year cheered them exceedingly." This is all for fun of course, and it is a little hard to bear. We wish better luck next time to Yale and Harvard, but if muscle is to win care must be taken in the training.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial*—an independent journal in politics, if such a thing can be found—is growing more and more determined in its opposition to Democracy, and arraigns that party and its leaders as arrant demagogues, not only, but as dangerous to the industries, the liberties and honor of the country. Read the following from its leading editorial article, embracing, as it does, a list of strong reasons for the defeat of Allen:

"The first necessity of civilization is the defeat of Bill Allen—not because Hayes is a clever man, and would make a good Governor—not because there would be more or less murder done in the South if he was elected—not because the *Catholic Telegraph* was intemperate and impudent about the passage of the Geghan Law, demanding it with unseemly violence in behalf of the Church, and declaring without reserve, after the act was adopted, that the solid Catholic vote should be given the Democratic party this fall, no matter about principles, for value received—not because anybody believes the common school system is in danger, for its perils are within and not without, and the only effect of Catholic opposition is to prevent the reformation of abuses—not because the Democratic Legislature was last winter a disgrace to the State, and the Democratic administration in Cincinnati is a shame and mischief to the city; but because Allen represents the restless, reckless, ignorant, headstrong, communistic, barbarous elements of society."

That hits pretty hard, but it is every word true, as we read the signs around us. Elect the Democratic ticket this Fall, and give to that party the control of the country, and there will be no living with the "restless, reckless, ignorant, headstrong, communistic, barbarous element of society" thus elevated to authority. Wherever they have gained power, proof has not been wanting that every item in the above indictment is true, and no one knows it better than the intelligent reader of the daily press in Ohio and Pennsylvania. We expect to defeat Democracy in this State overwhelmingly, and shall be disappointed if the same is not done in Ohio.

RECREATIONS.

The desire for a Summer tour, ostensibly for recreation and relaxation from toil, is growing and spreading, until it is now felt almost universally in this country. Facilities for taking a jaunt through the surrounding country, have of late years been greatly increased by the action of the railway companies in arranging accommodating schedules and a low tariff of excursion rates, bringing the possibility of a trip within the reach of all. There can be but one opinion as to the propriety of a proper amount of recreation, as the human system demands it of all, and inflicts the penalty in case of a flagrant violation of the plain rules of physical life. The mind, probably more than the body, requires this rest; and those whose duties involve a constant exercise of the mental faculties feel the necessity to a greater extent than others of occasional perfect relaxation.

But there is danger that even so necessary a demand of our physical systems as a proper degree of rest or recreation may be abused, and what is intended for a building up of the overworked energies may turn out in the end an additional tasking of the human frame. For instance, a voyage to Europe is thought by most persons as the best possible thing for an overworked brain or body; but this is wholly owing to whether the system is in a condition to stand the labor, and, in most cases, the pain of such a voyage. Sea sickness is thought to be in the end good for the patient; but we have known an instance where a person attacked by this violent disease did not wholly recover from its effects for months, and was greatly injured in his business affairs, by taking a trip for which his physical condition was ill prepared.

We regard the question of such a protracted voyage one of sufficient importance to be decided first by the family physician. If he should decide it the proper thing, then it is perhaps well enough. The sea shore offers the best advantages for a thorough rest and recuperation, and is within easy reach of all. In order to enjoy its advantages, a few hours' ride in a palace car is all that will be necessary. Excursion tickets bring the cost down within the reach of any frugal person, and once on the briny shore, the air, the salt water and the pure breezes, brought across the broad expanse of ocean, produce all the elements required for perfect rest. A ride through the country in a covered wagon, is possibly the cheapest method of spending a period of change and recreation, and is highly advantageous to one who can endure the bodily labor.

The Springs throughout the country are well patronized for their health-giving, strength-restoring virtues; but in selecting the method of relaxation, no matter what the natural tastes are, if the purpose is rest and recuperation wholly, each one should decide for himself what is best suited for his condition, regardless of the demands of fashion. Excursions on the rivers and lakes, through the country, picnics and outdoor sports all lend their aid in restoring broken down systems, and provide methods accessible to all. Americans, perhaps, do not give enough attention to proper recreation; but the custom is growing from year to year with us as a people, as the necessity for it becomes more apparent.

POLITICAL NOTES.

IT would be strange if some of the States do not get the right sort of Democratic platforms; they all differ.—*N. O. Republican.*

THREE native Ohioans are candidates for Governor in as many different States—Hayes, in Ohio; Kirkwood, in Iowa; and Irwin in California.

THE late General Frank Blair, who held the position of Insurance Commissioner of Missouri, was scarcely dead before the Governor was uncomfortably beset with applications for the vacant office.

ALL accounts agree in saying that Gen. Harlan is making a splendid canvass in Kentucky. He is waking up the people in the most lively way. A Republican victory in Kentucky would not be more surprising than the Democratic success in Massachusetts last fall.

THE following is the ticket nominated by the Democracy of Philadelphia on Wednesday: Judge of Common Pleas, E. Coppee Mitchell; Clerk of Quarter Sessions, Henry S. Hagert; Recorder of Deeds, Wm. Ayres; City Commissioners, Thomas A. Fahy and John H. Crawford.

WHEN Governor Leslie and Governor Harlan, rival candidates for the Kentucky Governorship in 1871, were stumping together, they found at one place only a single bed for the two. "Well," said Leslie, as they got comfortably under the comfortables, "one thing is certain—the next Governor of Kentucky is lying in this bed."

PERSONAL.

THE plate glass in Elias Baldwin's new house in San Francisco cost $35,000.

CLARA MORRIS is touring in Ireland. She will also "do" Scotland and France.

WM. CURTIS WOOD, salutatorian of the class of 1868, Yale College, committed suicide on Thursday.

MRS. LINCOLN has not improved since her removal to Batavia, and there is little hopes of her ultimate recovery.

CARDINAL MCCLOSKEY sails for Europe on the 7th of August. He will visit Rome on business connected with his late elevation.

A TOUR of the battlefields of Virginia is now being made by Generals Fitzhugh Lee, Longstreet, Hooker and Colonel John P. Nicholson.

RT. REV. G. D. CUMMINS, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, is at present in Baltimore. He will remove to Lutherville, Maryland, in a short time.

GENERAL LONGSTREET is to have the assistance of the Confederate archives to prove to his Southern companions that he was not the cause of the loss of the battle of Gettysburg.

THE Sultan of Zanzibar declines to be reconciled to his sister, who traveled all the way to London to give him the opportunity. He has thus given a disappointing sequel to a very romantic story.

GEN. HOOD is preparing a book which will contain a full, accurate and circumstantial account of his operations around Atlanta and his Tennessee campaign, together with his reply to General Joseph E. Johnston.

IT is reported that Madame Bres, the first lady to obtain a medical degree at the Sorbonne, has declined an offer of 40,000 francs a year as physician to the Sultan's harem, on condition of never going outside the building. She will attend the harem, but will practice in Constantinople like other doctors.

"SISTER" AMANDA SMITH, as she is called, a colored woman from Philadelphia, known throughout the denomination as a revivalist, is the center of curiosity at the Round Lake camp-meeting. She made a long exhortation on Sunday afternoon, and no other speaker enchained the audience as she did. She is fluent, thoroughly in earnest, with an *abandon* which is perfect. Her education is limited, but nature gave her oratorical gifts of a superior order.

DR. KENEALY and Mr. Bradlaugh have fallen out. Dr. Kenealy speaks of Bradlaugh as that "Atheist and Papist, who gives me no rest, but is perpetually assailing me with stones, brickbats, mud and dirt, until I hardly know whether I am on my head or on my heels." Bradlaugh, in his *National Reformer*, suggested that Kenealy is "a wind-blown bladder, with umbrella, spectacles and a brief bag full of begging-letters for poor men's money." They are both reformers, and so come under the rule that two of a trade never agree.

THE will of the late Robert H. Ives, of Providence, has been made public, and the whole of his immense property, with the exception of a few bequests, is said to have been left to his daughter, the wife of Mr. William Gammell, formerly a professor of Brown University. The entire estate is valued at from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000, and the bequests amount to only about $55,000. Of the latter amount, $10,000 are for missionary and religious societies, and the rest for personal bequests. Prof. Gammell has also $10,000 per annum and the use of the family mansion during his life. He and his son are the executors of the will. As the late Mr. Ives has always been credited with a warm friendship for Brown University, it will be thought very strange that he has totally ignored that institution in his will.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE new Jersey State Prison contains 650 prisoners.

THE thief of Murillo's picture at Saville has been shot in Spain.

MATINEE Germans are quite a feature of the season at Newport.

FORGED Bank of England and Bank of France notes are in circulation.

THE Burlington, Cadar Rapids & Minnesota railroad is in the hands of a receiver.

AMASA G. TAFT, an engineer residing in Cleveland, committed suicide on Thursday by taking laudanum. Cause not known.

MRS. MAYES, an aged widow, living in Cleveland, hanged herself to her bed-room door-knob on Thursday night. She was dead when discovered.

SOMEBODY has been counting the names in the city directories of Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati. That of Chicago gives 146,133; St. Louis 105,701, and Cincinnati 106,977.

IF the Keely Motor should prove a success, what would become of the coal mines, steam engines and boilers. The revolution would be sweeping, as it is proposed to furnish power without the use of any other material than water and wind.

THE steamer Champlain, which left Fort Ticonderoga last Thursday night for Ranois' Point, N. Y., ran ashore at Sawmill Point. She is probably a total wreck. There were eighty passengers on board, who were taken off by the steamer Adirondack.

A NEW YORKER on Tuesday last tied a young dog up in paper sacks and then placed it in such a position in the street as to insure its being run over by passing teams. The whipping post or the knout is the proper punishment for such wretches.

IT is estimated that among those who went into the newspaper business last year and lost heavily, were 275 merchants and adventurers, 315 school teachers, 57 lawyers, 4 blacksmiths, 33 plasterers, 10 farmers, 200 fanatics of various classes afflicted with literary learnings, 100 ambitious, but visionary young men, who drew upon their fathers, and 6 lottery men.

ABOARD of one of the sleeping cars which arrived in Detroit the other morning was an Iowa man, whose big boots had been blacked with the rest while he slept. When he came to put them on he asked what the charge was, and the porter replied that he could give whatever he saw fit. The traveler pulled out a nickel, smiled patronizingly, and handed it out to him with the remark: "There—you may keep the whole of it. When I'm around home I like to know where my money goes to, but when I travel I pay my way and want things pleasant."

WEST VIRGINIA ITEMS.

THE Baptist Church in this State reports 26,000 members.

THE contract for building a lock and dam in the Kanawha river will be let at Baltimore, on the 22d inst.

WEDNESDAY afternoon a boy named George Stoller was drowned in the river at Bridgeport, while bathing.

FARMERS say that the excessive amount of rain is injuring the corn crop seriously. It is suffering for work, and the ground keeps too wet to disturb it.

THIRTY-NINE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND NINETY-TWO local passengers full fare, 1,242 half fare, and 7,997 dead-heads have gotten on the trains at the Charleston depot during the last two years.

PAUL DOSS is appointed Postmaster at Wattville, Monroe county, West Virginia, vice Wm. M. Beam, resigned. James A. Grimoe is appointed Postmaster at Crany, Wyoming county, West Virginia, vice Jacob Walker, resigned.

A NEW postoffice has been established at Slit Rock, Pocahontas county, West Virginia, between Elk and Mingo that, with T. A. Varner as postmaster. Also at Sunflower, Fayette county, West Virginia, on the route from Blue Sulphur Springs to Raleigh Court House, with Wm. N. Spencer as postmaster.

THE Point Pleasant *Register* says that a gentleman who has traveled up the Kanawha Valley down to Harper's Ferry, says that the wheat from the Kanawha Valley to Staunton, Virginia, will not exceed three bushels to the acre; and from Staunton to Harper's Ferry, not over six bushels to the acre; and from Harper's Ferry to Parkersburg, the average will be about the same as our Valley.

IT will, no doubt, be a surprise to many staid people in West Virginia, to learn that the Mormons are not all in Salt Lake City. There is a church of these Latter Day Saints at Clarksburg, in Harrison county, of this State. They issue a monthly paper, entitled *The Adventure*. From it we learn that Brother Samuel O. Shinn, of Shinston, is Presiding Elder, D. L. Shinn, Teacher, George W. Pritchard, Deacon. The Branch numbers ten members in all. Two were added on Sunday, the 18th of June, viz: Mrs. Mary Prim and Mrs. Kate Fletcher. They were baptized at the mouth of Crooked Run, in the West Fork river, by Elder, D. L. Shinn, and confirmed at a meeting held in the house of Mr. C. E. Prim in that vicinity.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE fund just distributed in Maryland to the public schools for white pupils amounted to $55,131.84.

THE number of schools in New Hampshire in 1874 was 2,502; number of pupils, 68,178; wages of masculine teachers, $44.87 per month; wages of feminine teachers, $33.30.

HARVARD is said never to have had so many applications for admission as this year. More than 250 candidates have presented themselves. The policy of the Faculty is avowedly to increase the age of students before entering. The average age of applicants this year is 19, which is about the age at which many graduated during the earlier rule of Cambridge.

AN exchange says: "Speaking of spelling matches, we know a young man who professes to be willing to bet all his loose change on spelling. He says you may give him any word in the English language, in common use or obsolete, technical or otherwise, and he will spell it correctly the first time or forfeit his money and 'step down and out,' too. We think it probable that he will do it thus: 'It.'"

MRS. LINCOLN.

Her Life in the Belleville Insane Retreat.

A lady acquaintance recently visited Belleville Insane Retreat at Batavia, Ill., the asylum in which Mrs. Abraham Lincoln has made her home for some weeks. When she entered the room Mrs. Lincoln was seated in an expectant attitude by the table; she at once arose to enquire after friends in the city. She was dressed in ordinary black, half-worn, with white ruches edged with black, in the neck and sleeves; her dark hair, fast turning gray, was carelessly coiffed in a knot at the back with coronet braid. She looked worn and ill, and her hands, ringless and uncared for, were never at rest. I could plainly see in her lusterless eyes, and in the forced composure of her manner, evidences of a shattered mind. She was perfectly ladylike in manner, but rambling and diffused in her conversation. She alluded rationally, however, to the past; spoke tenderly of Mr. Lincoln, once as "my husband," and again as "the President." As I rose to leave she took a handsome bouquet from a crystal vase on her table, and asked me to accept it. As she shook hands with me at parting, I thought I perceive in the diplomatic bow and smile a return of the old society manner, and my heart was full for the woman who sat down silent and alone in her solitary room, to keep imaginary company with Senators and Ambassadors in the light of that gracious, kindly smile, long since hid beneath the coffin lid. It is one of the mercies vouchsafed to her to live life over again with her loved ones—dear little Willie and rollicking, boyish Tad—to sit at the head of the table and hold familiar converse with them all. It has been urged that this is a development of her life among Spiritualits, but it is the result of scenes photographed on the brain, which only time and Memory can erase. Mrs. Lincoln did spend several months at St. Charles, in this State, under an assumed name, and in the company of a society of Spiritualists, but it will never be definitely known how much their influence had to do with her eclipse of reason. Nor does any one seem to know who the *pock-marked man* was who called on her at her hotel, and held long consultations with her, but he is presumed to be a prominent Spiritualist. No encouragement is held out that Mrs. Lincoln will ever become permanently well, but she could not be in a better place for her complete restoration. Here she has no responsibility of thought or action. The noise and panorama of the streets cannot bewilder her. The injudiciousness of friends cannot reach her: she is unaware of the slightest restraint, and can read, write, ride or walk at her pleasure. She orders her meals as she would at home, and is served in her own room, or at the family table, as she prefers. Her son Robert visits his mother every week, bringing her favorite grandchild with him frequently. Here, at least, the poor lady can find, if not the fading pleasures and brief triumphs of life, its perfect peace—the peace that passeth understanding—the rest of nature and God.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at counter.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKnight, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Hahn, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schwartz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Park Hair Dressing Saloon.

Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at

JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,
No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny City.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

BY

HENRY SMITH & SONS,

MERCHANT TAILORS,
98 WYLIE AVENUE.

JAMES LITTELL,

Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

NOTICE.

The sale of the "Cherokee Strip Lands," in Kansas, advertised to be sold under sealed bids by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in accordance with the provisions of Act of Congress, May 11, 1872, has, by direction of the Secretary of the Interior, been suspended for the present on account of the financial depression in that section resulting from the ravages of the grasshoppers.

Further notice will be given of the date when proposals for the lands will again be received. S. S. BURDETT,
Commissioner G. L. O.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19, 1875. 8

Summer Excursion Route Book

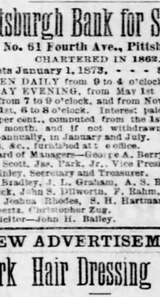
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.

This publication is a convenient volume of 234 pages, profusely illustrated, containing sketches of all prominent resorts in the United States, and a map showing the routes to the same. It will be sold at the very low price of *Ten Cents per Copy*, or *Mailed Postpaid for Fifteen Cents*, and may be obtained at the Ticket Offices of the Company.

As a contribution to the requirements of the thousands of SUMMER TRAVELERS who desire to familiarize themselves with the many points of interest and attraction open to visitors, this book will be found valuable, because it so systematizes and summarizes pleasure travel as to greatly economize its cost, both in time and money.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.

L. P. FARMER,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent. 6,92



THE PATENT SPRING OSCILLATOR.

JAS. LOUGHRIDGE,

Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,
NO. 171 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

A YOUNG GIRL.

Oh! gentle grace of early years,
And guilelessness of maidenhood,
What timid charm thy beauty wears,
Ere yet the rose has tinged the bud.

Ere yet the warmth within the heart
Is kindled into light and flame,
Since Love and Love's impassioned art
Are still unknown in all but name.

The wayward smile which curves the lip,
As yet not ripe for lover's kiss;
The myriad fairy thoughts which slip
Through maiden dreams of future bliss,

The thousand lurking loves which lie
Asleep beneath each silken tress,
Who, when they wake, shall instant fly,
And wound in very wantonness;

The charms which rest as yet concealed
Behind the veil of maidenhood;
The fancies which, but half revealed,
Give color to the pensive mood;

When time is full and years are ripe,
And Nature's wonder-work is done,
Shall yield a woman, archetype;
Who must be wooed, but would be won.

Fortunes of Singers.

Mme. Parepa-Rosa is said to have died worth $250,000. She was a very thrifty woman, and looked well after the pennies. Mme. Nilsson-Rozeand has certainly not squandered her means, and is reported to have $500,000 invested in stocks and real estate. She also is careful with her money, or rather mean, if all that her managers say about her be true. Miss Kellogg is worth probably $200,000 well invested, and would be worth more if she were not so generous. She, or her mother, who acts for her, is close at a bargain, but liberal with money after she once gets it. Adelina Patti is extravagant and avaricious, too. She makes a great deal of money, and spends a great deal as well. But she has saved a fortune. Mlle. Albani is just beginning to make money; so she has not saved any so far. Mr. Guy, however, will see that she does not lose anything. Lucca is more like the old-fashioned prima donna. She does not save a penny, though she makes a great many. When she first came to this country she was utterly penniless, and had a daughter and her old parents to support. De Murska, also, is improvident. To be sure she does not make anything like what the others do, and has those to take care of who know how to spend. Adelaide Phillipps is poor, through her generosity to her relatives, I am told. Miss Anne Louise Cary would save if she could only get a little ahead. But she is kind-hearted. Her purse is always open, and people know that, and take advantage of it. She has a small bank account, I believe, but she did not make much out of last season, and had to draw upon it, if what I hear be true. Mme. Anna Bishop belongs to the improvident, or rather unfortunate generation. She has made fortunes, but only to lose them, and is a poor woman to-day.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

The Improvement of Butler St.

from Forty-ninth street to the east end of the bridge, near McMahon's refinery, having been completed, the Assessment Plan will be on exhibition in the office of Esquire Leonhaeuser, Butler street, near Fiftieth street, JULY 26, 1875, and will remain there for the correction of errors until the 21st day of August. The first instalment of the assessment will be due and payable at the Office of the City Treasurer, October 1, 1875.

A. LYONS,
JOSEPH ERNY,
GEORGE BENDEL,
WILLIAM SMITH,
RICHARD E. BREED,
Commissioners.

Pittsburgh, July 12, 1875. 55:t

VERDICT

In Favor of Howe's Standard Scales.

We, the undersigned, comprising *all the wholesale Butchers* of Chicago, are using the IMPROVED HOWE STANDARD SCALES, and prefer them to all Spring Balances and other Scales, do find that the improvements in the HOWE Scale render it the *best*.

We use a scale *severely*, and find the HOWE to be *the strongest*, and *most reliable*.

We weigh out each day over *thirty thousand dollars worth of meat*, to the retail markets, in various quantities, and consider our *large scales to weigh small fractions of a pound*.

This merit we have *found* is *alone* possessed by the IMPROVED HOWE, and is maintained after the most severe and longest tests, being attributable to the patent chilled iron bails between the platform and knife edges, on which all friction is received, thus preserving the fine edge of the pivots on which the correctness of weight and value depends.

We also find the IMPROVED HOWE SCALES *the most economical*, not needing the frequent repairs that Fairbanks' and other scales do,

DAWSON & MILLER,
JOEL ELLIS,
HENNEN BROS.,
DENNIS O'CONNOR,
P. & K. CASH,
DU. DYCKMAN,
WILLIAM MOORE,
O'MALLEY BROS.,
PEEVEY & ANDERSON,
ARMOUR & THOMPSON,
WALL & JAGGER,
A. SWEENEY & SONS,
SCHMUTZ & BAUER,
G. HERLING,
M. R. LEYDEN,
O. G. SMITH.

ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,

63 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa,
1213 Main street, Wheeling, W. Va.

BOOKS OF EASY MUSIC!

Collections of Easy, Brilliant, Popular airs, that every one can play, and no one can help liking.

MUSICAL GARLAND.
$2.50. Violin and Piano Duets.

MUSICAL FLOWERS.
$2.50. Flute and Piano Duets.

FLUTE BOUQUET.
$1.50. Airs for Flute.

VIOLIN AMUSEMENTS.
$1.50. Airs for Violin.

PARTY DANCES.
75 cts. Violin and Piano.

WINNER'S BAND OF FOUR.
$1.00. Quartets for 1st and 2d Violin, Cornet or Clarionet and Bass.

STRAUSS DANCE MUSIC.
$1.00. Violin and Piano.

VIOLIN AND FLUTE DUETS.
$1.00. By Winner.

CLARKE'S (S.) INSTRUCTORS.
For Piano, for Reed Organ, for Violin. Each $1.00.

WINNER'S NEW SCHOOLS.
Each 75 cts. For Piano, Cabinet Organ, Melodeon, Violin, Guitar, Banjo, Cornet, French Accordeon, German Accordeon, Fife, Flute, Flageolet, Clarionet.

Sold by all music dealers. Sent, post free, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.

PROPOSALS.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, July, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M., THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1875, for building 500 perches stone on Herron avenue, under direction of the Road Committee.

The Committee reserve the right to accept or reject any or all bids. R. M. SNODGRASS,
City Controller.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ACCOUNTANCY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 16, 1875.

Notice to Printers and Binders.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 20th INST., inclusive, for Printing and Binding One Hundred and Twenty (120)

Assessors' Blotters, for Year 1876.

Specimens of the Books to be made can be seen at the Office of the County Commissioners.
164 HENRY WARNER, County Controller.

OFFICE OF CIVIL ENGINEER AND WATER EXTENSION,
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 7, 1875.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received for furnishing 63 Fire Plugs, City pattern; also, for laying about 800 feet of 20-inch pipe on Centre avenue, between Neville and Millvale streets, the upper surface of the pipe to be in no case less than four feet six inches below the street surface, and to be laid in accordance with the plans and specifications for the same in the office of the Civil Engineer of the Water Extension. The bids for laying the pipe to include digging and refilling the trench. The proposals will continue to be received at this office until noon, July 19, 1875.

ISAAC MORLEY,
Civil Engineer Water Extension.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED proposals will be received until THURSDAY, July 22d, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the paving under the Penn avenue Act and its appliances."

Lincoln Ave. Sidewalks,

From Frankstown avenue to city line. Bids will be considered on Stone, Concrete and Brick Pavements.

The Commission reserve the right to reject or accept the whole or any portion of any bid, and bidders will bid accordingly, and must accompany their proposals with bonds, as required by the city.

Pro osals to be left with the secretary, A. K. Henderson, Frankstown avenue, opposite Lincoln avenue, where any information will be given relative thereto.

GEO. FINLEY,
SAMUEL E. ROSS,
W. J. LAFFERTY,
A. K. HENDERSON,
I. O. MCMINN,
Commissioners.

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NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received until THURSDAY, July 15, at 5 P. M., for paving the sidewalks of Howesville and Washington avenues with brick, under the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act for the improvement of Penn avenue and other avenues and streets in the city of Pittsburgh," approved April 2, 1870, and an ordinance of the Councils of said city, authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Brownsville avenue from Carson street to Washington avenue, and Washington avenue from Brownsville avenue to Bethlehoover avenue.

Pavement to be 6 feet in width, and amounting in all to about 9,809 square yards.

Proposals can be left with CHARLES REA, the Secretary of the Committee, at the office of Robinson, Rea & Co., Carson street, South Side, where specifications can be seen.

T. S. MAPLE,
GEO. T. ROBINSON,
D. C. PHILLIPS,
A. P. NORTON,
ELI SCHENK,
Commissioners.

1y3

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ,
ARCHITECT,
REMOVED TO
Nos. 64 and 66 Federal Street, Allegheny,
Over Girard Savings Bank.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SATURDAY, JULY 17th,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S

NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

VERY DESIRABLE

New Summer DRESS GOODS!

AT MOST

REMARKABLE LOW PRICES.

At 6¼c. Striped Linen Suitings.
At 6¼c. Good Black Hermanits.
At 10c. Plain Wash Poplins, good shades.
At 12½c. Plain and Striped Grenadines.
At 12½c. Wide Fine Dress Linens.
At 12½c. Bargains in Plain and Plaid Poplins.
At 18

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, July 17, 1875.

The money market continues quiet and without a single new feature. The demand is light and the supply ample. Good No. 1 paper can find accommodation at low rates. This condition of affairs is likely to continue through the hot weather. Call loans are made in the Eastern cities as low as 2½ to 3 per cent., and short paper on collaterals finds ready accommodation at 4 to 5 per cent. Gold continues to look downward. It seems to be understood that a considerable amount of "long" gold held for a rise is now being put on the market. The specie shipments at New York are considerable, but not large enough, it seems, to hold up gold prices.

At New York, Boston, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Chicago there is reported the same abundant supply of money, as appears to be the rule everywhere.

The imports of specie at New York were $15,137 for the week, and $7,385,906 since January 1.

The receipts from customs at New York last week were $1,812,023. The foreign exports of specie from New York for the week ending July 10 were $2,959,605, of which $2,550 was in American gold coin to England and Hamburg, making the total since January 1, $56,904,291, against $30,945,518 during the corresponding time last year.

London advices by cable yesterday reported consols for money down to 93 15-16 and for account down to 94 1-16, a decline of ¼. U. S. 1865s were quoted at 106¼, 1867s at 106¾, new 5s at 104, 10-40s at 104½.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph to-day:

Gold	114⅝	5-20's 1867	120¾
U. S. 6's, 1861, coup	121⅞	" 1868—coupons	120¾
5-20's 1862	119⅛	" 10-40's	115¾
" 1864	117⅝	Currency	122⅝
" 1865	120	New 5 per cents	115½
" 1865 new	118⅜	" 4½—coupons	117⅝
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Cen	103⅜	Ohio & Mississippi	23¾
Erie	14⅝	Pacific	72½
I. C	98⅜	Toledo & Wabash	47⅛
C. C. & I. C	3⅜	Harlem	133½
St. Paul	33	Reading	99⅜
Do. Pref	87⅜	American Express	56
Michigan Southern	59⅜	U. S. Express	44
Do. Central	79⅛	Wells, Fargo & Co. Ex	82
North Western Com	49	Quicksilver	20
Do. Pref	81	Fort Wayne	97¼
Rock Island	104⅜	Hannibal & St. Jos	19
Clev. & Pitts	91¾	Panama	126
Pacific Mail	38½	Iron Mountain	16
Western Union Tel	79⅜		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R (B)	56⅜	Cen. Trans (B)	45½
Reading	20⅜	Empire Dus	55⅜
U Cos. of N. J. (A)	130	A. V. R. R. 7-30 (A)	93
Oil Creek (B)	9⅜	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	77¾
Lehigh Valley (B)	61⅜		

NEW YORK, July 16, 1875.

Gold is weak, opening at 115 and closing at 114⅞. The borrowing rates are 1a3 per annum, 1-16 per diem, and flat. Governments are weak. Railroads bonds are quiet. State securities are dull. Stocks opened quiet and steady, with little or no change from the closing prices of yesterday. Later on the market became irregular, Western Union, Pacific Mail and Union Pacific being weak and others firm, particularly the Western railroad stocks, such as St. Paul, Northwestern and Lake Shore. During the afternoon Western Union stocks were strong, and the rest of the market became steady under their influence. A great deal is expected from these stocks from the fact that the advance in grain and corn in England, and the disasters from floods in France and Italy are expected to increase shipments of grain from the West and stimulate business generally.

The annual meeting of the Rock Island company takes place next week, and the officers of the company are busy on the annual report to be then presented. It is said that the gross earnings for the year were between $18,500,000 and $19,000,000.

The Northwestern annual statement, which will be ready next week, will show gross earnings for the past year of about $18,750,000.

The market closed active and firm for western shares. The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 108,000 shares, of which 31,000 were Pacific Mail, 24,000 Western Union, 7,000 Northwestern, 5,000 St. Paul, 5,000 Erie, 21,000 Lake Shore, and 3,700 Union Pacific.

*Government*s—Sixes, coupons '81, 121¾; 5-20s of '62, 115¾; do of '64, 117¾; do of '65, 118¾; do of '65, new, 120¾; do of '67, 120¾; do of '68, 120¾; new 5s, 117¾; 10-40s, 117¾; currency 6s, 122½.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 100¾; Tennessee old, 50; do new, 49½; Virginia new, 37; do old, 37½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Co., 79¾; Pacific Mail, 38½; Adams Express, 99½; Fargo Express, 82; American Express, 56; U. S. Express, 44; New York Central, 103¾; Erie, 14½; do preferred, 23; Harlem, 133½; do preferred, 133½; Michigan Central, 64; Union Pacific, 72½; Lake Shore, 59½; Illinois Central, 98½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91½; Northwestern common, 49; do preferred, 81; New Jersey Central 112; Rock Island, 112½; St. Paul, 35½; do preferred, 57½; Hannibal, 4½; do preferred, 19; Fort Wayne, 97½; Chicago & Northwestern, 26; do preferred, 18; Chicago & Alton, 102½; do preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 23½; Indiana Central, 3¾; Burlington & Quincy, 49; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 41; Delaware & Lackawanna, 121½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 19½; Central Pacific, 102½; Union, 102.

LONDON, July 16—5 P. M.—The *Financier* states that the amount of coin and bullion in the Bank of England is the largest ever known. Consols: Money, 93 15-16; account, 94; 5-20s of '65, 106½; do of '67, 107; 10-40s, 104½; new 5s, 102½; New York Central, 91½; Erie, 12½; do preferred, 22.

PARIS, July 16.—Rentes 64f 47½c.

FRANKFORT, July 16.—5-20s of '62, 98¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, July 16, 1875.

The most noticeable feature in the general markets is the recent sharp advance in Wheat at Chicago; No. 2 Spring has been run up some 14@15c ₱ bushel within the past few days. Whether there is any legitimate cause for this sharp and unexpected rise we are not prepared to state, but it looks a good deal as if it was a huge bull movement, just such a one as the Chicago manipulators very frequently indulge in. Flour is also firmer in sympathy with Wheat. The grocery trade is rather better, and there is a continued steady demand for the hog product. In general produce, although it is not as brisk as it usually is at this season of the year, there is a fair trade.

APPLES—Selling in a jobbing way at $2@5 per bbl for green Apples, according to quality and condition.

BEANS—Quiet and unchanged at $1.90@2 per bu, the outside figure for prime navies.

BERRIES—Huckleberries, 10@12c ₱ quart, and Blackberries are selling within the same range of prices. Plums, $4@6 ₱ bu.

CHEESE—Commission merchants continue to report a steady demand for good stock, and a light supply, selling readily at 12@13c for good to prime solid packed.

CHICKENS—There is a continued steady demand for prime Ohio Factory, but no change in prices, 11@11½c.

DRIED FRUIT—The season is about over, but there is a light movement still, at 7½@8c for Apples, and 10½ to 11 for Peaches.

EGGS—The supply is light—scarcely equal to the demand, and prices are firm, but unchanged; 19 to 20 cents.

FLOUR—The market is decidedly firmer, in sympathy with the sharp advance in Wheat, and we advance our quotations on Spring wheat grades 25c ₱ bbl. Winters are also strong, with an advancing tendency. However, some dealers have but little confidence in the present flurry, claiming that it has no foundation, and therefore any reaction is only a question of a little time. Spring wheat family, $6.00 to $6.50, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas. Winters, $6.25@6.50 for red, and $6.75@7 for amber and white.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade is picking up, and the demand for Sugars has increased considerably recently, but our merchants continue to complain that the margin for profit is very small.

SUGARS.

Crushed	12¼	Standard A	10¾
Granulated	11⅜	E. C. Standard A	10¾
Powdered	12⅜	Demarara	9½@10¼
Standard "A"	10¾	Porto Rico	8½@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar	8½@ 9¼	Refined Yellows	8½@10

COFFEES.

Rio Good	21	Roasted loose	28
Rio Prime	24	Java, bbls & kgs	35
Rio Fancy	25	Java, loose	38½
Rio, bbls	23		

RICE.

Rangoon, per lb	7⅛@8	Patna, per lb	7¼@8
Carolina, per lb	8½@9		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	75@80
Demarara	50@55		

GRAIN—The Wheat market is strong and higher at all points, but there does not appear to be much inquiry for it here; however, it cannot be laid down at the prices current, and millers will either have to come up in their views or do without the grain. The last sales of red reported were at $1.25, but we observe that it is now quoted at $1.27 in Cincinnati; it is true the market may take the back track within the next day or two, and it is also a fact that Wheat is and has been for some time past, higher, relatively, than flour. The Oat market continues dull, but prices are nominal; unchanged @25@28c for mixed, and 30@33c for white. The demand for Corn continues very light; we were reported a sale of 1 car of prime yellow Ear, filled in sacks, at 78 cents. Rye is quiet; it is said that it cannot be laid down from Chicago under $1.20.

HAY—Baled continues dull but unchanged; $18@20, for fair to prime timothy, on track.

MILL FEED—Is in light stock, but there is not much inquiry, and prices are nominally unchanged.

POTATOES & VEGETABLES—Potatoes continue in good supply, selling $2@2.50 ₱ bbl. Cabbages, $2@2.50 ₱ bbl. Tomatoes, fresh receipts, $2.50 to $2.75 ₱ box. Cucumbers $1.00@1.50 ₱ box. Green Corn, 25@35c ₱ dozen.

POULTRY—Live Chickens are coming in more freely, and prices are weak and lower; 30@35c ₱ pair by the coop.

PROVISIONS—The market continues fairly active but unchanged. A Chicago paper of Thursday says: The heaviness of the market is chiefly due to the large stock of pork here, which is certainly not less than 67,200 bbls, and may be nearer 70,000 bbls, requiring the shipment of 4,000 bbls ₱ week, above the receipts, in order to clear off the store by the middle of November. The stocks in Chicago and Cincinnati are reported at 20,000 to 24,000 bbls pork, 18,000 to 22,000 bbls lard, and 20,000,000 to 24,000,000 lbs meats. Packers say there were 1,500 bbls pork, 3,500 tcs lard, and 22,500,000 lbs meat.

Hams—Extra S., C.	13½	Lard-Prime Leaf in Tierces	9¾
Shoulders, Ex S., C.	10¼	Do., half barrels	14½
Breasts Bacon, S., C.	14	Lard-Ref. for summer use in tierces	14½
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15½	Do., in ½ bbls	15
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured	30	Do., in ½ bbls	15½
Cured, W. doz	4.50	Do., ¼ ₱ cadies	17½
Bacon Shoulders	9¼	Do., 5 ₱ do	17¾
Clear Bacon Sides	13	Do., 3 ₱ pails	18
Clear Sides	13½	Do., 5 ₱ do	17¾
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl.	$21.00	Do., 6 ₱ do	17½
Miner's Lard Oil	70	Carbon Oil	12
Land Oil	1.12	Grease	5

Family Pork, 24 pieces in bbl, 200 lbs $20.50
Short Mess Pork, 40 pieces in bbl, 200 lbs 20.40
Hams, Pickled, unchanged; regular sales at 2¾@3 cts for good mixed, woolen ¼c ₱ lb.

SEEDS—There is some movement noticeable in a small way in Timothy Seed at about $3 ₱ bu.

TALLOW—Steady, without any change in prices —5 cents for prime country, and 8¾c for choice city rendered.

THE IRON TRADE.

Pittsburgh.

PIG IRON.—The market for pig iron continues very quiet, as it nearly always is at this season of the year; the mills, as a rule, are buying only to supply immediate wants, and as the most of them are working single turn, they do not require much. However, while, as compared with last week, there is no change to note in prices and trade is quiet, the general tone of the market, if anything, is somewhat increased strength, and the producing interest still entertain hopes of an early advance, based very largely on the ground that the consumption, now that the season has started up, has not been equal to the production, and that there has been a steady decrease in stock in consequence. It is very generally conceded that the supply of good mill iron is very much reduced, as compared with this time last year, and it is argued that, unless there is an improvement in prices, some of the furnaces now in blast will blow out, thereby still further curtailing the production. The future of the market depends very much upon the action of the mills, and it is a very difficult matter to foretell at this writing what course they will pursue. Foundry irons continue very dull, although there has been no recent decline in prices. Following sales were reported:

ANTHRACITE.

10 tons No. 1 Foundry Extra	$28	0	4 mos

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

400 tons Gray Forge	$24	00	time.
10 tons No. 2 Foundry	24	00	cash
50 tons Gray Forge	22	25	cash

CHARCOAL.

55 tons No. 1 Hanging Rock	30	00	4 mos
75 tons No. 2 and 3 H. R	28	00	4 mos
100 tons Southern	29	00	cash

MISCELLANEOUS COKE—SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

100 tons Extra Gray Forge	$26	00	4 mos
100 tons Mottled	22	50	4 mos
100 tons White and Mottled	22	00	4 mos
10 tons Foundry Iron	25	00	30 days
375 tons Gray Forge R. S	24	00	time

MANUFACTURED IRON.—The market for finished irons has undergone but little change since the date of our last report. Business, while it cannot by any means be termed active, is about all that can be expected; the complaint is not so much of a want of orders as it is in regard to prices, which are unremunerative. However, the outlook is regarded as being favorable for a fair trade, although it is very generally expected that the margin for profit will be small.

NAILS.—The Nail trade is about all that can reasonably be expected at this season of the year; quotations may be given at $2.90 to $3, sixty days, with the usual discount of two per cent. for cash. The factories of Zug & Co., Shoenberger & Co. and Chess, Smyth & Co. are still in operation.

Philadelphia.

The market is scarcely as firm in prices as at our last, but the volume of business is quite as great, if not greater, than last week. The principle demand is from dealers for small lots for immediate consumption, and possibly an inquiry from larger consumers who believe that the increasing number of furnaces out of blast will affect supplies before fall. Any improvement in price is, however, immediately followed by a return to production, and most of the furnaces now said to be only banked, so that iron making can be resumed at any moment. Again, a well-informed and conservative party who believe that we are about entering upon less prosperous times, that the demand for iron from railroads for repairs and renewals, both in plant and rolling stock, must be considerably less than last year, and that higher prices must rule before the close of navigation. In support of their argument, these point to the statement, reliably made, that the Pennsylvania Railroad transported in June last more freight than in any previous month, and that its entire facilities are now taxed to the utmost to meet the business offering; to the rapid movement in grain; the large crops this year, both in wheat and cotton, and to the prices of good foreign markets for our bread surplus. These are generally regarded as sound views, and have, to a certain degree, their effect on the market, at least as sentiment. Some of the weaker mill iron is very much reduced, as compared with this time last year, and it is argued that, unless there is an improvement in prices, some of the furnaces now in blast will blow out, thereby still further curtailing the production. The future of the market depends very much upon the action of the mills, and it is a very difficult matter to foretell at this writing what course they will pursue. Foundry irons continue very dull, although there has been no recent decline in prices. Following sales were reported:

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HOME NEWS.

Stock Sales.

At the Real Estate and Finance Exchange of Thos. F. Stewart, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, last night, forty shares of Columbia Oil Co. stock were sold at auction at $6 25 per share; twenty shares of Odd Fellow's Bank stock at $52 25 and twenty shares of Cash Insurance Co. stock at $55 per share.

Chautauqua Lake.

We have received a neat little pamphlet entitled "Chautauqua Lake and its Surroundings," describing the routes to, and the beauties of this popular summer resort. It is written by Miss Emma C. Dewhurst, and she has made a very attractive and interesting book. Chautauqua is fast growing in popularity, so much so that we see the railroads at Cincinnati offer especial inducements to visitors in reduced car rates. The above book will be sent by mail upon receipt of 25 cents and 3-cent stamp for postage. Published by A. M. Clark, Jamestown, N. Y.

Charged with Pocketing the Fares.

A. J. McKinley, Superintendent of the Pleasant Valley Railway Company, yesterday made information before Alderman D. L. Smith, charging James Patterson, a former conductor on that road, with larceny. He was discharged a few weeks ago, since which time he has been on the cars a number of times. It was suspected that he was robbing the company and a watch was directed to look after him. The Superintendent alleges that he was seen receiving the fares of four persons, to place in the cash box of the car, but instead of doing that, appropriated the money to his own use. He was arrested and held for a hearing.

Too Late for the Show.

Yesterday an expressman was given checks for two trunks by a couple of performers connected with the circus, and was directed to go to the Rush House for their baggage. He followed the instructions, and did go to the hotel and lifted the baggage but got another job in the meantime, and forgot to take the trunks across the river as directed. He afterwards returned and got them but too late for the performance, they containing the wardrobe of the performers in question, which they were compelled to have by a certain time in order to appear. It is said they were discharged on account of failing to respond when called last night, which was caused by the carelessness of the expressman, who failed to attend to his business.

Pittsburgh Female College.

We have received the Annual Catalogue of the Pittsburgh Female College. It is one of the handsomest Catalogues we have ever seen, and is worthy of the institution. We learn that the Fall Term of the College will open September 8th, and that applications are coming in now. The beautiful buildings have been thoroughly overhauled and renovated during the summer. Twenty-eight teachers have been secured for the next year. Every Department is up to the latest demands for a thorough education in all the solid and ornamental branches. The College offers inducements, both in the way of prices, that cannot be equalled by any college in the land offering equal advantages. It is an institution which we can most heartily recommend to parents having daughters to educate. All such should send to the President, Rev. Dr. I. C. Pershing, at once for a catalogue.

DEATH FROM SUICIDE.

A Man Takes a Dose of Sugar of Lead.

Yesterday Coroner McCallin held an inquest on the body of Robert Smith, a resident of Troy Hill, in the Seventh ward, Allegheny, who committed suicide by taking a dose of sugar of lead. It appears that he swallowed the poison on Thursday night and that it did not prove fatal until about ten o'clock yesterday morning. The verdict of the coroner's jury was in accordance with the facts, as stated. Deceased was a painter by trade, thirty-nine years of age, and leaves a wife and three children.

AFFECTION'S TRIBUTE.

The Proposed Tablet to the Memory of the Late John Kelly.

Last evening, pursuant to notice, a number of the former pupils of the late John Kelly met at the office of Dr. J. D. White, No. 32 Federal street Allegheny. Mr. Cluney stated the purpose of the meeting, to be the erection of a tablet to the memory of their old tutor, John Kelly—the tablet to be placed in the walls of the new First Ward school building, now in course of erection.

An organization was then effected by electing Dr. White, Chairman, Mr. C. E. Locke, Secretary, Mr. Harry Oliver, Treasurer, Mr. Wm. Garland, Chairman of the Finance Committee, and Mr. Wm. M. Cluney, Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements.

Mr. Cluney presented a letter from Mr. Marliens, Secretary of the First ward School Board in which, permission was granted to erect the Tablet, provided the Board first approved the design and inscription.

After arranging some further details of no general interest the meeting adjourned.

TROUBLES AT THE CIRCUS.

Arrests Made—A Boy Stabbed.

As it was expected that a number of roughs would be on hand at the circus, in Allegheny, last evening, and create a riot as on the previous evening, about twenty five or thirty members of the police force were detailed to see that the rowdies were made behave themselves. About one-half of the officers were in their citizens clothes and could not therefore be distinguished in the crowd. The roughs, however, had got word of the large force on hand, and made no attempt to create a disturbance. A boy named Wm. Hughes was arrested for throwing a stone through a gas lamp. Two negro women named Melinda Lucas and Elizabeth Price, who were intoxicated, were arrested, and as they were being removed to the lock-up, a young man named Mike Welsh, called out, "Hit the officer with a brick." He had hardly said the word until officer Frost, who was not in uniform, arrested him and hurried him off to the lock-up. This prompt arrest deterred the other loafers in the crowd from making any demonstration. As the women were being taken along School street, the one named Price stabbed a negro boy named Wicklin in the small of the back with a pen-knife, inflicting a slight wound. On being landed at the lock-up, the woman Price was attacked by an epileptic fit and Dr. Thorn was hastily summoned. He also dressed Wicklin's wound. For a short time there was quite a lively time.

JEWELRY STOLEN.

A Suite of Rooms at the Monongahela House Robbed of $2,000 Worth of Valuables.

A robbery that resulted unusually well for the thief engaged in it was perpetrated yesterday afternoon at the Monongahela House. The family of Mr. John S. Hays occupy a suite of rooms at that hotel, and during their absence at dinner, between twelve and one o'clock, their apartments were entered and robbed of between $1,500 and $2,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry. The thief effected an entrance by getting into a servant's room and then forcing a door which opens from it into the suite occupied by Mr. Hays' family. A colored girl who observed a stranger making his exit from the rooms after he had accomplished his purpose, mentioned the fact and a search being instituted it resulted as stated above. It is not known positively who the robber is, but the proprietor of the hotel suspects a man who had been stopping there for two, and who had no baggage. Clerk's desk shortly [illegible] bill, and

Now is the time to [illegible] trains left at the [illegible] containing a description of [illegible] sent West immediately upon the discovery of the robbery, and no answers being obtained that would lead one to infer that he had gone in that direction, it was therefore concluded that he is yet in the city. Who did this affair and the one that occurred [illegible] morning at Turner Hall the detectives have [illegible] for the exercise of all their shrewdness and penetration.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Louis Brainard, Luzerne county, bankrupt. Petition of Geo. H. Wells, a creditor, for the ascertainment and liquidation of his alleged liens, referred to Register Willard to examine and report.

Christopher Rodgers, Luzerne county, bankrupt. Petition of Ami Ely, Jane A. Tiffany, Orville Tiffany et al., creditors, for ascertainment and liquidation of liens, referred to Register Willard.

Alex. Lee, Luzerne county, bankrupt. At request of assignee, order was made for a second general meeting of creditors before Register Woodruff.

Rodgers & Wallace, bankrupts. On motion of J. M. Kennedy, Esq., solicitor for assignee, an order was made changing the name of Frederick Wilson, purchaser of certain real estate, to Benj. Frederick Wilson, the former being an error.

John G. Eppler, bankrupt. Assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate confirmed *nisi*.

Christopher Rodgers, Luzerne county, bankrupt. Petition for discharge made, and order issued for final hearing on the 14th of September.

B. M. Laughrey vs. the steamboat "Juniata." John B. and Frank Bishop were allowed to intervene for wages.

A. B. Weil, bankrupt, Luzerne county. Order made directing the bankrupt to show cause why the decree of the discharge should not be annulled.

Joseph Sie, bankrupt, Butler county. Real estate discharged of lien of certain

Get your Lady Fingers, Macaroons, Cocoanut Drops from your grocers, at reasonable prices. These goods are made by S. S. Marvin & Co., and delivered fresh every day.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

REV. C. A. DICKEY, D. D., is summering at Rye Beach, N. H.

THE Baptists of Mansfield will have services every Sabbath in the Odd Fellows Hall.

THE corner stone of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Erie, will be laid on Sunday, August 1st.

THE Pittsburgh Ministerial Conference will meet next Monday at the *Witness* office at 10 A. M.

REV. J. B. BITTINGER, D. D., pastor of the Presbyterian church at Sewickley, has gone to Atlantic City.

VERY REV. P. E. MORIARTY, C. S. A., died at Villanova, Pa., on Saturday morning, July 10th, at an advanced age.

REV. DR. BLACK will preach in Grace Memorial Presbyterian Church (colored), on Arthur street, to-morrow morning.

THE Sabbath School connected with the Fourth U. P. Church, of Allegheny, yesterday held a picnic at Monitor grove.

REV. R. S. VANCLEVE, pastor of Leetsdale Presbyterian church, Presbytery of Allegheny, has returned from a visit to Colorado.

THE corner stone of the proposed new German Evangelical Lutheran church on Smithfield street will be laid to-morrow with imposing ceremonies.

THE Rev. Mr. McFarland will preach in the Second U. P. Church, this city, to-morrow at the usual hour, when he will officially declare the pulpit vacant.

REV. RICHARD LEA, the Nestor of Presbyterian city pastors, and a graduate of the Western University here, received the degree of S. T. D. at its late commencement.

REV. MR. MOORHEAD, of the Fourth U. P. church, Allegheny, will preach to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock in the old Pleasant Valley school house, Second ward, Allegheny.

REV. W. POLLARD, pastor of St. John's church, Birmingham, sailed from New York, on Saturday, July 10th, for Ireland, where he intends spending about three months.

REV. JOHN GILLESPIE, pastor of the East Liberty Presbyterian church, of this city, is recruiting his impaired health at the Ile of Shoals. In the meantime his pulpit is filled every Sabbath.

REV. JOHN COWL, pastor of the Methodist (Protestant) church in Steubenville, Ohio, formerly of Pittsburgh, has been worthily honored with the degree of D. D., by the Western Maryland College.

THE *Instructor* tells that an anonymous friend has notified the Rev. Joseph R. Kerr [now of Philadelphia, formerly of Allegheny] that rooms have been provided for him at the Stockton House, Cape May, free of charge.

PRESIDENT EATON announces that the eleventh meeting of the Baptist Social Union will be held next Tuesday evening, July 20th, at 7½ o'clock, in the South Pittsburg Baptist church, Carson street, Rev. J. P. Hunter, pastor.

REV. MR. KAEMMERER, who laid the corner stone of the old German church on the corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, on July 2, 1833, will be present and assist at the laying of the stone for the new church to-morrow.

THE Allegheny Conference has adjourned, fully acquitting Dr. N. H. Williams of all charge of default, he having turned over all the books, papers, monies entrusted to his custody. Few men can show a better record than Dr. Williams.

THE Presbyterian churches of Shady Side and Bellefield, in this city, are to worship together during July and August, Rev Mr. Holland preaching this month and Rev. W. T. Beatty next month. Mr. Beatty has gone to the Adirondacks.

THE Rev. Miss A. J. Chapin, pastor of the Universalist Church, corner of Grant street and Third avenue, will deliver three sermons on the Sabbath, as follows: July 18th, "History of the Sabbath;" July 25th, "Sanctity of the Sabbath;" August 1st, "The Way to Keep the Sabbath."

REV. W. M. JORDING, D. D., formerly of Pittsburgh, since his settlement as pastor at Meadville, Pa., last December, has received fifty-three persons to the fellowship of the church, forty-five of whom were by baptism. The body ordained and is being enlarged at an expense of $3,000.

REV. JOHN A. MACCONNELL, of this city, some days since, was united in marriage to Miss Belle S., daughter of Samuel Murphy, Esq., of Allegheny, Rev. S. T. Mitchell, of Bellevue, officiating at the interesting occasion. The happy couple started immediately upon a Western tour.

CAREFUL computation shows that the average contributions to the Missionary cause for the whole M. E. Church was 42½ cents per member. In the Pittsburgh Conference the contribution was the smallest, being ¾ of a cent, in the Philadelphia Conference it was the largest, being $1.25 per member.

REV. A. K. BELL, D. D., at the earnest solicitation of the brethren of the Thirty-seventh street Baptist Church, Pittsburgh, has accepted the pastorate on conditions. He asks the privilege of getting supplies to relieve him occasionally if his throat should need rest. He also proposes to resign the pastorate in case some one else can be secured to successfully carry on the work.

THE regular quarterly Teachers' Sociable was held at the North avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, last evening. Refreshments were served, and a couple of hours were spent in pleasant social intercourse. At the business meeting, among other matters, it was decided to hold the annual picnic week after next. A committee was appointed to select a place and fix upon the precise day.

THE second quarterly meeting for this year of the Local Preachers' Association of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity will be held at the Bluff Common church, Allegheny, commencing Saturday evening, July 24th, where a business meeting as usual will be held. Sunday morning the quarterly sermon will be preached by Rev. J. Vannoter, alternate, Rev. A. Kincaid. In the afternoon and evening special services will take place.

THE Liberty street M. E. Sunday school room having been frescoed and otherwise rendered neat and beautiful, was reopened for service Sunday afternoon with special services, under the direction of Rev. R. T. Miller, assisted by the Superintendent, Mr. W. J. Jackson. Appropriate and interesting addresses were delivered by Dr. B. F. Brooke and Rev. S. P. Wolf. The singing was under the direction of Mr. S. Omohundro, Assistant Superintendent, his wife presiding at the organ.

THE ceremonies to-morrow afternoon upon the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the new German church will not be more striking in their imposing grandeur than was the delightful meeting held in a church of less pretentious manner in which twelve or fifteen little girls ranged themselves, at twilight last evening, along the foundation stones of the church, and for nearly an hour sang German sunday school songs. Many a passer by lingered to note the picture and give it a place in his memory.

SOMEHOW in our last "notes" we got a couple of very good brethren mixed up, by announcing that the pulpit of the Ninth U. P. Church would be declared vacant on the 11th instant, "the present incumbent, Mr. Andrews, having resigned." That was a mistake. Mr. Andrews was never pastor of the Ninth U. P. Church, but of the Seventh. Rev. W. M. Coleman was pastor of the Ninth, and his pulpit was declared vacant on the 11th inst. Rev. W. H. Andrews will preach in the Seventh Church, as usual, to-morrow, at 10:30 A. M., and 7:30 P. M.

THE Board of Missions of the Cumberland Presbyterian church has issued from its headquarters, in St. Louis, a circular with a statistical table showing the church to be composed of 125,000 enrolled members and representing the religious sentiments of a quarter of a million, is concerned for the support of its missionary work during the present year, and asks for aid from the denomination every where. The reasons of the peculiar hardship of that church are said to be that its members are located mainly in the west, northwest, south and southwest portions of the country.

DR. HURST'S "Outline History of the Church" gives the following populations to the creeds of the world: Christianity, 407,000,000; Buddhism, 340,000,000; Mohammedanism, 200,000,000; Brahmanism, 175,000,000; Confucianism, 50,000,000; Judaism, 7,000,000, all other forms of religions belief, 70,000,000. Of the Christian populations of the world, 131,007,449 are assigned to Trinitarianism, 200,339,390 to Roman Catholicism, and 76,390,940 to the Oriental Churches. In the New world, comprising North and South America, the Roman Catholics are found in the majority, numbering 50,000,000 of population to 26,936,800 of Protestants.

Now is the time for the picnics, and it is getting to be the practice each year to have a picnic for the Sabbath school, when the children will enjoy themselves for a day in the woods and learn how religion helps them to appreciate the beauties of the outer world. But these meetings need not be confined to children and young people. Let the whole church turn out, old, middle aged and young. Meeting together in God's first temple to sing and pray and enjoy themselves in the shade and among the flowers, they will worship all the better the next Sabbath for having thus dwelt together in unity one day in the week.—*United Presbyterian.*

THE growing numbers, influence and wealth of the Baptists are made conspicuous by their present movement to raise money for centenary purposes. In Massachusetts, a State where they were once persecuted, they are now raising $350,000 for education purposes—$160,000 of this sum to be appropriated to the Newton Theological Institution, $60,000 to Worcester Academy, $50,000 to Brown University, $50,000 to Colby University, $30,000 to the Missionary Union, to be used for purposes of Christian education, and $40,000 to the Baptist Home Missionary Society. These figures are very remarkable, when we remember that in 1762 there were but fifty-six Baptist churches in America.

THE congregations of the First, Second, Third and Central Presbyterian churches contemplate uniting their usual Sabbath and Wednesday evening services until September 1st. These union services will be held on July 18th and 25th and August 1st in the First Church, on Wood street; on August 8th and 15th in the Second church, on Penn avenue, and on August 22d and 29th in the Third Church, on Third avenue. The pastors of these churches are expected to participate in each service if present in the city. The union Wednesday evening meetings will be held in the same church as the services of the Sabbath preceding. The place of these meetings will be announced during services. The topic at the prayer meeting and benefit [illegible] will be: "The necessity of prayer."

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

····Ten cars filled with Mormans passed through the city yesterday.

····The members of the 123d P. V. Regiment will meet at Drape's auction rooms this evening.

····Semi-ripe peaches, or cholera balls, fifty cents per quarter peck. None but the wealthy, &c.

····William McElroy will have a hearing before Alderman Schaffer to-day on a charge of "pulling a hen roost."

····From the showing in the bankruptcy proceedings of the United States District Court, Luzerne county is well represented.

····Detective Seth Wilmot has gone to Reading to bring Slavin, the alleged murderer of young Lynch, to this city for trial.

····The Ladies Room at the Union Depot has been thoroughly renovated. The painters are going over the whole building.

····The Anti-Treat Society only needs a chairman to be a success and a fact. No one seems anxious to accept that elevated distinction.

····A cart loaded with brick broke down at the corner of Ohio and Federal streets, Allegheny, last evening, and stopped the passenger cars for some time.

····Willie E. Wallace, Captain of the Mt. Washington base ball club, had his arm broken in three places while in the act of catching a swift ball on Thursday.

····Charles Cramer gave bail for a hearing before Alderman Butler yesterday, which will take place on Monday. The fendant is charged with false pretences, on oath of Thomas Byrn.

····United States District Attorney Reed has been petitioned by la number of citizens from Connecautsville of late to recommend the pardon of D. D. Williams, formerly cashier of the National Bank of that place.

····A single scull boat race will take place at Wheeling this afternoon, between Manton, of the Nail City boat club, and Cochran, of the Henger club. The distance to be rowed is one and one-half miles and return.

····James Welsh and James King were held to bail in the sum of $500 each for Court yesterday, by Alderman Fitzsimmons of the South Side. The defendants are charged with the larceny of a skiff from Joseph Walters.

····The Duquesne Greys have been presented with a handsome regimental flag, made by Miss Campbell and other ladies of Allegheny. The flag is made of silk, and is a *fac simile* of one carried by the Greys in the Mexican war.

····A meeting of the members of the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry Regiment will be held in the reception room, Municipal Hall, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, July 27, for the purpose of making arrangements for a reunion.

····The young girl from Hazlewood, named Hartman, whose circumstances have already been stated, was taken to Dixmont yesterday morning. Dr. S. Benham, of this city, and Dr. Adams, of Hazlewood, having certified to her mental aberration.

····Officer Sloan, of the East Liberty district, was seriously injured a few days ago while attempting to arrest a number of parties for fast driving. He made a rush in front of the vehicles for the purpose of stopping them, when he was knocked down and pretty badly hurt.

····The attention of the Allegheny wharf master, and inspector of the Board of Health is again called to the nuisance that arises from the south end of the Hand street bridge. It is positively awful and no credit at all to those whose business it is to look after such matters.

····The Neshannock base ball club, of New Castle, have not yet accepted the challege sent them by the Xanthas to contest for the championship of Western Pennsylvania. The latter will wait one week longer, and if no acceptance be received at the end of that time, the Neshannocks will be ruled out.

····George Corbett, who gave his children a bath in the fountain of the Second ward park, on Wednesday, was sent to the Work House for ninety days for his conduct, by Alderman McMasters, yesterday. The same defendant was held to bail in the sum of $1,000 for malicious mischief, in breaking open the park gates.

····A number of roughs from the Pittsburgh side attempted to force their way into Cole's Circus on Thursday night, but they were repulsed by the police after a fierce fight. They escaped across the river in skiffs and rowing back to Pittsburgh. Shots were exchanged, and some of them were wounded, but none seriously.

····A new feature of the Posts of the G. A. R. is the holding of memorial services. On next Monday afternoon the first ceremonies will take place in the rooms of Post 88, over the Diamond Savings Bank, Allegheny. R. C. Christy, Esq., will deliver an address on the occasion. The occasion will be public, and all interested are at liberty to attend.

····John Ward, who resides on Second street, at the "Point," while under the influence of liquor yesterday, picked up a tumbler, which he was going to burn with lightning speed at the head of his "better half." Reconsidering his rash intentions, he brought it down on a table with a will which crushed it to atoms, and the hand of Ward was cut so badly that it bled profusely. This acted as a "cooler," and a physician had to be called to dress his wounds.

····The unknown man who was found at Patterson's Landing, in the Fifth ward, Allegheny, on Monday evening, has been buried at the expense of the county. In his pockets was a judgment note for $41.30 to William Wolter, from Robert A. Pry, dated Pittsburgh, August 18, 1874, and a piece of a letter written in German, of which was the address, in English, "W. Wolter, 61 Broadway street, Lebanon, Ohio."

Mr. Nesbit, a merchant of Verona borough, on the West Penn railroad, announces his intention to institute a suit against the Railroad Company for tearing up a private crossing over which he transported goods to and from his store, and which has been used for eight years. The abolition of this crossing is claimed to be a method of wreaking revenge on Mr. Nesbit for his action in selling to the Conduit Company a tract of land at Montrose, which lays on both sides of the railroad track.

····Young people who are too tired to hoe a small bed of onions, should take for their example Mrs. Boley, of this place. One day last week she was found hoeing a potato patch as nimble as a girl of sixteen, and she has counted ninety-six years. She says that the reason she can see without spectacles and take care of herself is because she was never afraid of the sun spoiling her complexion. Young ladies, cut this out and paste it on your looking-glasses.—*Connellsville Tribune.*

····Of all the destructive agents ever enveloped in the guise of innocence, the cucumber stands bad. There is not a more comely looking vegetable exhibited in our market than the cucumber, but, friends, there are more stomach aches and general miseries and pains inside the belt of that cucumber, than possible half a dozen of any other vegetable of the same size. The proprietors of Jamaica ginger, Low's liniment, and the owners of cholera mixtures generally, and the fit no more perfect, yet the prices charged are no more than are charged by others for shoddy suits of bung ing make up.

····A few days ago there was a hearing in a coal suit before Alderman Kreuter, in which a man named William Vogel was a witness. It appears that a few days before Vogel swore to a statement to which Mr. Bowers, the attorney for the defense, took exceptions and accordingly made an information before Alderman Milliken, charging him with perjury. The Squire being absent, the information was taken by his clerk, Harry Schultz, and a warrant issued. The defendant being arrested and brought in before the return of the Alderman, Mr. Wiedman, attorney for Vogel, went before Alderman Kreuter and charged Bowers and Schultz with conspiracy. Both men gave bail for a hearing and on the return of Alderman Milliken, Vogel was arrested and held to bail in the sum of $500 for trial.

PERSONAL.

***Mr. Thomas McTighe and wife have gone to Cape May.

***Mrs. George Finley and family are about to leave for the seashore.

***John H. Hampton, Esq., will leave for Bedford Springs next week.

***Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., and family will spend a portion of the summer months in Butler county.

***Deputy Mayor Martin, of Temperance fame, is erecting a fine house from injuries received some time ago.

***Mrs. Dr. Gazzam and family, and Mrs. Dr. Woods and family are summering at Confluence, up the Connellsville Road.

***Deputy Mayor G. W. Nichols yesterday resigned, owing to the pressure of other business. Alderman King is mentioned in connection with the vacancy.

***E. K. Hyndman, Esq., General Superintendent of the P., W. & B. R. R., accompanied by his wife, has gone to Berkley Springs, on the B. & O. R. R., for a short season.

***James McLean, Esq., of Cumberland, has been appointed Assistant Supervisor of trains on the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad, with headquarters at Sand Patch, Pa.

***Pittsburghers in Philadelphia—E. L. Maxwell, J. W. Murdoch, D. P. Corwin, John Scott, G. H. Crookman, W. T. Kirkwood, James Kirkwood. On the 20th inst. H. Evans and wife, Mr. and Mrs. H. Apple, E. J. Adams, Samuel D. Kemp and H. Strobel.

Full Value—No Tricks.

There is neither man nor woman with soul so dead, as to grudge the payment of money, knowing that they are to receive their money's worth. And in this connection we would mention the business house of Wm. Martin, 108 Federal street, Allegheny, where the best quality of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters are sold fully as cheap as many houses sell the pasteboard article. Well prepared material, with careful workmanship, enters into all his manufactures, and as a consequence, parties who purchase of his boots and shoes receive full satisfaction in their wear. The best is the cheapest.

Fresh and Select.

The reading public will find all the latest publications, both monthlies and weeklies, on the counters of W. A. Gildenfenny, No. 69 Fifth avenue. A choice selection of summer reading for those who intend pleasure excursions during the heated term. Call and get a supply.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Special Meeting of Select Branch Yesterday Afternoon—Streets for the Rising Mains Located and Opened—New Business.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS.....President
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk

A special meeting of the Select branch of Pittsburgh Councils was held yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of locating and opening streets upon which to lay the rising mains of the new water works, from the pumping house at Negley's Run to the Hiland avenue reservoir.

After coming to order the roll was called, and there not being a sufficient number of members present to form a quorum, Mr. Brown moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms be sent after absent members.

President Gross decided that inasmuch as the meeting was a special one, called during a time at which Councils had adjourned for two months, they had no right to send for delinquent members.

After waiting for half an hour the roll was again called, and the following gentlemen answered to their names: Messrs. Ahl, Arnholt, Braun, Breed, Brown Bruce, Clemens, Dannels, H. Darlington, Evans, Fetterman, Finley, Fox, Froehlich, Gobthorpe, Harrison, Herron, Hayden, Hunter, Keebler, Kerr, Liddell, Littell, Metzgar, Meyer, Moore, McCombs, MacConnell, McClurg, McGimpsey, O'Neill, Rodgers, Ray, Sawyer, Schmidt, Scully, Taylor, Vierheller, Waring and President Gross.

A quorum being present the Clerk read the call for the meeting, which was in substance as noted above.

The President decided that as this was a special meeting, only the business it had been called to consider could be taken up.

Mr. HARRISON, from the Survey Committee, then presented an ordinance for the further extension of Butler street extension.

Mr. MACCONNELL objected to the passage of the bill on the ground that the opening would have to be largely made through the estate of James McCully, which is now in the hands of viewers appointed by the Court, and that it would on occasion a great deal of litigation and cost the city a large amount of money.

On the final passage of the ordinance the ayes were 37, and the nays 1, the number of affirmative votes being barely sufficient to pass the ordinance in accordance with the requirements of the Wallace bill.

Mr. HARRISON next presented an ordinance re-locating Hiland avenue, from Butler street to the reservoir grounds. The rules were suspended and the ordinance passed finally.

Mr. BREED, from the Road Committee, presented an ordinance opening Hiland avenue, from Butler street extension to the reservoir, which was passed.

Also, an ordinance opening Butler street extension, from Hiland avenue to a point near the pumping house. Passed.

Mr. MACCONNELL alone voted against all the ordinances.

The following petitions were presented and referred to the appropriate committees:

Mr. HERRON, petition for a change of grade on Ridge street. Referred.

Mr. MCCLURG, appeal of John Sankey from city assessment. Referred.

Mr. BROWN, ordinance establishing the grade of Centre avenue. Referred.

Mr. BREED, appeal of Oliver and W. L. McClintock. Referred.

Mr. MCCOMBS, petition instructing the Water Committee to inspect the water plugs on the South Side and have them placed in proper condition for better fire protection. Referred.

Mr. LITTELL, resolution refunding overpaid taxes to the East End people. This resolution had already been passed in Common Council. Passed.

Mr. MOORE, petition for opening Grant street and for four gas lamps on Erin street. Referred.

Adjourned.

CORNER STONE CEREMONIES.

Exercises To-morrow Afternoon at the New German Church—Full Programme and List of Articles to be Deposited in the Corner Stone.

The GAZETTE has already published the form and route of the procession and the partial programme of the exercises to be held to-morrow upon the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the new German Evangelical Lutheran church, now building at the corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

The procession will start promptly at two o'clock from the edifice in which the congregation is now worshiping, at the corner of Grant street and Sixth avenue, and move over the route heretofore designated. The selected programme of the exercises is as follows: Singing by Harmonie, Loreley and Frohsinn societies. Speech by Rev. Mueller, of Girty's Run. Congregational singing. Prayer by Rev. Lorch, of the Birmingham church. Address in German by Rev. David Kaemmerer, of Wooster, Ohio, who laid the corner stone of the old church, July 2d, 1833. Address in English by Rev. E. Sexauer, of the First Presbyterian church. Singing by the children, followed by the United German church choirs of the two cities. Corner stone laying by Rev. Carl Weil, the exercises concluding with the singing of a hymn by all present, and benediction by Rev. Blass, of Allegheny.

The following articles will be placed in the corner stone: Pittsburgh daily papers, July 17; Pittsburgh and Allegheny parchment containing a history of the church written by Rev. Weil; parchment setting forth the tendencies and objects of the German Protestant Association and signed by all the clergies of this district; Constitution of the Congregation; Catechism; silver plate, the upper side of which contains the names of the Trustees, as follows: Peter Dressler, President, John Schmidt, Secretary, Peter Jungbluth, Treasurer, John Seiferth, Frederick Wilharm, George A. Becker, Chas. Goehring, Jacob Lieb, John Trapper, Henry Ommert, Geo. Junker, Chas. Augbach and Henry Kolbe. On the opposite side of the plate are the names of the Building Committee, as follows: Peter Dressler, President, Rev. Carl Weil, Secretary, August Kleber, George A. Becker, Bernard Welker, Frederick Rubron, Oswald Werner, John Seiferth and John Kaiser. Also the name of the Pastor, Rev. Weil, the Teacher, Ed. Sward Gerlach, and the Music Committee comprising Peter Gemmer and Jacob Keidel. Gifts from members. Contents of the old corner stone. In addition to the above the contents of the stone will include another silver plate with the following inscribed upon it:

1875.
Judges of the Court
of
Common Pleas No. 1:
James P. Sterrett, President Judge.
Edwin H. Stowe, } Associate Law
Frederick H. Collier, } Judges.

Judges of the Court
of
Common Pleas No. 2:
Thomas Ewing, President Judge.
John M. Kirkpatrick, } Associate Law
J. W. F. White, } Judges.
Wm. G. Hawkins, Jr. Judge of the Orphans Court.
E. A. Montooth, District Attorney.
W. H. McCleary, Clerk of Courts.
William C. McCarthy, Mayor of the City.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

You Had Better be Sure.

When you are about to do something that you only intend doing once in a lifetime it behooves you to do it right; especially is this true in the purchase of a piano, a purchase involving as it does the outlay of a considerable sum of money. The great majority of purchasers cannot afford to pay a high price for an inferior instrument and then lose the half of it by exchanging it for a good article. Please remember this fact, the best is always the cheapest, no matter what the price may be. There can be no question about the quality of an Estey Cottage Organ, or a Bradbury, or Decker & Barnes Piano. In buying one of these instruments you absolutely run no risk, but invariably get a good instrument, and guaranteed such. So other agents and interested parties try to persuade you into the belief that their organ is just as good or nearly as good as an *Estey*; don't believe it until you see and hear our Estey for yourself.

It only requires the ear to be a judge, in order to tell the difference between an *Estey Cottage Organ* and any other make no, matter what it is represented to be; so also of a Decker or a Bradbury Piano. You can be deceived in them. Other agents will tell you that their instruments are almost as good as the Estey, and then they are so much cheaper than the Estey. This is only intended to deceive, as you may learn on application to S. Hamilton, 78 Wholesale and retail general agent at 77 Fifth avenue, as it is an actual fact that notwithstanding the high character of the goods, Mr. Hamilton sells the Estey Cottage Organ and the above named pianos at less prices and on easier terms of payment than can be had anywhere in the State. His motto has been quick sales and small profits, and as a result his last years' business was *one-third larger* than any house in this city, and larger than any other piano and organ house in the State. Try it and prove it by giving Hamilton a call, at 77 Fifth avenue, over McCallum's. You can't miss the place; look for the looking glass at the door.

SEMI-ANNUAL
GREAT
Closing Out Sale
OF
SILKS AND DRY GOODS.

Hugus & Hacke announce that their half-yearly "closing sale" will commence on Tuesday, the 6th inst., and will continue during this month. Everything in the store has been marked down "regardless of cost," and great bargains will be offered in

Silks,
Dress Goods,
Shawls,
Mourning Goods,
Hernanis,
Housekeeping Goods,
Lawns, Chintzes, Percales,
&c., &c., &c.

We call special attention to a lot of striped Summer Silks, reduced to 50c. and 65c. per yard; also, 2-inch plain colored Gros Grain Silks reduced to $1.50 and $1.75 per yard. These are extraordinary bargains, and will repay an examination.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

Window and Door Caps.

A great variety of Terra Cotta building material is manufactured by N. U. Walker, No. 372 Penn avenue. They have in stock and make to order Window Caps, Door Caps, Belting Courses, Brackets, Scrolls, Modillions, Mouldings and Copings. Catalogues furnished on application.

White Quilts

at 85c and $1. Special bargains.
HSM J. B. HEARD & CO.

ORDINANCES.

NOTICE.—The following Ordinances relative to Street Improvements are published for information, in accordance with the provision of section 6 of an Act of SECTION 6. That no Ordinance or any improvement and no report of viewers shall be finally acted upon by both branches of Councils until at least one week after its representation and publication in official papers authorized to do the city printing.

And will be presented to Councils for final action at next meeting.

tween Penn avenue and Duquesne Way be and the same is hereby changed to First street.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Hiland avenue, from Butler street extension to the Reservoir.

WHEREAS, By the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "a further supplement to an act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," authorizing the Councils of said city to open and grade streets, lanes and alleys, or parts thereof, when necessary for the purpose of laying water pipes, approved 19th March, 1873, the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh are authorized, whenever in the opinion of Councils it shall be necessary for the laying of water pipes, to declare open and cause to be graded any street, lane or alley or part thereof which was then or should hereafter be located; and

WHEREAS, Such necessity has arisen for the opening of an extension of Butler street extension from the first curve east of Hiland avenue to River avenue; therefore.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open within sixty days from the date of the passage of this ordinance Hiland avenue, from Butler street extension to the Reservoir at a width of fifty feet, in accordance with a plan on file in the Engineer's office, approved by ordinance passed by Councils of even date herewith; the damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An act concerning streets and sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of the extension of Butler street extension from the first curve east of Hiland avenue to a point near pump works.

WHEREAS, By the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "A further supplement to an act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," authorizing the Councils of said city to open and grade streets, lanes and alleys, or parts thereof, when necessary for the purpose of laying water pipes, approved 19th of March, 1873, the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh are authorized, whenever in the opinion of Councils it shall be necessary for the laying of water pipes, to declare open, and cause to be graded any street, lane or alley or part thereof which was then or should hereafter be located; and

WHEREAS, Such necessity has arisen for the opening of an extension of Butler street extension from the first curve east of Hiland avenue to River avenue; therefore.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the extension of Butler street extension be and the same is hereby located as follows, to wit: Beginning at the point of the first curve on Butler street extension, east of Hiland avenue, thence on centre line of Butler street extension, produced easterly a distance of 704.57 feet to an angle near the centre of River avenue, thence deflecting left 5 degrees 30 minutes, distance 265.70 feet to a point in the line of the Allegheny Valley Railroad to a point near pump works, being sixty feet wide at the beginning and fifty feet wide at the intersection with River avenue, and thence fifty feet wide to terminus.

AN ORDINANCE—Relocating Hiland avenue from Butler street extension to the reservoir grounds.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That Hiland avenue from Butler street extension to the reservoir grounds be and the same is hereby located as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the point of the first curve on Butler street extension east of Hiland avenue, thence deflecting left 42° from center line of Butler street extension distant 218.18 feet to P. C.; thence deflecting left by chord 34° 55